BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME XXXIII.] SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1823. [NUMBER 1594.

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary of Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorized to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notifications of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21ST SEPTEMBER 1792.

JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,
REVENUE.

Government Advertisement.

1st. A SITUATION beyond the Military Cantonment at Colabah having been fixed upon for the erection of a Village, Notice is hereby given that the owners of Huts in other parts of the Island who shall have declined availing themselves of the terms of the Notification under date the 17th October last, will be considered as having forfeited all claim to the further consideration of Government from and after the 30th instant, when such of the said Buildings as may be found standing in unauthorized situations will be pulled down, and no further applications for Ground this season be attended to from individuals.

2nd. In view to an eventual Reservoir for the general convenience of the Inhabitants, and the putting a stop to the objectionable practice of taking earth from situations the most convenient for persons wanting it, to the injury and unseemliness of many parts of the Island of Colabah, Notice is hereby given, that the present excavation, Eastward of the Road immediately beyond Mr. Morley's is to be alone resorted to for the removal of Earth and on no account will permission to remove from the Collector to be granted at the discretion of his Officer.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. FARISH,
Sec. to Govt

BOMBAY CASTLE,
12th March 1823.

શરકારી·જાહેર·નામો

૧—બેલાજે·શ્રી·કુલાબામાં·બરાકોછે·તેની·પેલી·મેર·ગામ·વશીવા·શારુ·જગા·રૂકરર·કીદીછે·માટે·ખબર·આપીએચજે·કુલાબાના·બીજી·તરફ·જોપડાંછે·તેના·બણી તારીખ ૧૭ બજ·અકટોબર·મહીનામાંજા હેર·ખબર·આપીછે·તે·પરમાણે·જે·આવા·હશે·નહીં·તેના·દાવા·તારીખ 30 આચ·મહીનાથી·નહીં·કેહુ·શમજીને·તે·દન·પછે·બીન·કુકમથી·જે·જોપડાં·કુલાં·કરશે·તે·પાડીશુ·તે·જેકોજ·બીણ·જમીન·બવા·શારુ·અરજી·આપશે·તે·બધુલ·થશે·નહી *

૨—જેને·જે·કેમાણે·ગીક·પડેછે·તાહાંથી·માતી·કાડેછે·તેથી·કુલાબા·મધે·નુકશાન તથા·બરાબ·દેખામેછે·કેવી·માતી·કાડવા·ની·બધ·દયાલ·મનાથામે·તે·શરબ·રેહેમ શીને·બખત·કુપર·કામ·આવે·માટે·પ ણી શાંથી·રેહે·તે·શારુ·બખબર·આપીએચજે·૨ શતાના·કુગામ·તરફ·મીશતર·મારલીના·ધેર·ની·પેલી·મેર·હાલબ·કેડિ·નાહાય·માતી બજવા·શારુ·કરાવબુકિ·પરતુ·કલેકટર·શાહેબના·દીમાનમા·માવીને·ઝીડી·માતીમારે·બજજાએ·ઝીડી·વના·માતી·બજજવા·દેશે·તડી—તારીખ ૧૨ મારચ·શંને ૧૮૨૩ અંગરેજી *

A TRUE TRANSLATION,
WM. SIMSON,
Act. Per. Sec. to Govt.

શ્રી

બરાબરી ખાતીરમ

૧ બેજાજે બિલઘ બેહીદ ઘમ મંચે બડાબડે ગાપ વજાપયાબરી તાં મગા બેમડ ઘડે ત્યાબ બેઘર છીડુ મને બે બિલઘમાંચે બિજાંચે મડે કીબડી ઘડેત ત્યાંચે ઉપરી તારીખ ૧૭ બેમ્યા ઘમબેઘર મજા ત્યાંત મકીર મમ મઘીમ ઘડે ત્યા પ્રમાણે બે ચારપે બજતીદ ત્યાંચા ઘપ

તોા ૩૦ બડે મારબિમપાબીમ મબી બે બિલઘ ત્યા છીવજાવર કુમમ પબીમ બી કોબડી બિજી બજતીદ તી બેડડ મતીદ ઘબી બારબિમબિ બી બબી ઘ બ્યાપયાબ બે બ્રેબી ક બ્યાં બેતીદ ત્યા મકીમ ઠેપાર મબી ૨ ઉર્ય બઘબાબિમ બેરેબ મ મબ બેઈદ બ્ય બુમ પાબી બાચરેદે ઘજાપે ઘબી બ્યાબ બેબ્રે બેઈ બ ડને નેબુમ મતી મઢીતાત નેબે મ મબ પંચારે બિલઘ બેબ્રે ઉિમબતી પ ઘઘઉ છીબને ઘડી મતી મઢ બ્યાચી ઘરમતીચી ચાદ મબક્કાબી બ્યુમ બેઘર છીડુ મને બે બ્યા બે ઉિમબતીચ ઘડુ મેમ્બરબરડચે બમ્ર ઠડમડે બેઠગા ઘડે નેબ્બીદ મતા બેઉિમ બબ્યાબેમડુ ઘડે ઢ્રં જે મદમગર મઘેઘ ત્યાચે બ્યાબિમ બેઉિમ ચાગે છીબ્યાબર બેઉિમ બબ ચાગે છીબડે નેઉિબ્યાબ બ્રુબી નેઘ બે ૧૮ મચે ૯બ ૧૮૨૩ ઇગ્રજી

A TRUE TRANSLATION
WM. SIMSON.
Act. Per. Sec. to Govt

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the General Sale of the Honorable Company's NAVY OLLENS, METALS, and OTHER STORES, will take place on Saturday the 22d of this Month, and continue for one week.

The Sale each day will commence at noon.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
E. E. ELLIOT,
Acting Ware-house-keeper.

BOMBAY,
WAREHOUSE OFFICE,
11th March 1823.

જાહેર·નામો

એવોજે·શ્રી·શરકાર·કંપેનીનો·માલબબાત·તથા·ધાતુ·તથા બીજી·જનશકે·તેની ઉર·મહીને·બ ઘરી·થાએછ·તે·બ ઘરી·આચ મહીના·મધે·તારીખ ૨૨ શનીચરનાં·દીને બાશે·તે·એ ઘ·ઉકતા·ધ્રુકી·તે·બ ઘરી·ચાલશે બ ઘરી·દર·દીન·બપોરની·ચાલુબ્યતી·જ રો—તા· ૧૧ મારચ·શંને ૧૮૨૩ અંગરેજી*

A TRUE TRANSLATION,
WM. SIMSON,
Act. Per. Sec. to Govt.

શ્રી

બ્યાબીર મમ

બેજાજે બરમર મંડબેનીચા મઘ ઘમત ઘ ધાગે ઘ ઈતર જાબબ ઘ ઞે યાચી બરમજીબ્યાંત બીમજીછે ત ઘડે તી બીમજી યામજીબ્યાંત તા મેઘ 22 [illegible] બીમજી ચડેઘ ઘ બેઘ ઘડઘ [illegible] બીમજી ચડેઘ બી [illegible] ના

ઞીઘિબઘ તમીબે ૧૧ મઘે મચ્ર ૭બ ૧૮૨૩ ઈબ્રજી

A TRUE TRANSLATION,
WM. SIMSON,
Act. Per. Sec. to Govt.

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an adjourned SESSIONS of the PEACE will be held at my office in Meadows street on Wednesday the 19th instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; when all persons who have presented Petitions against the Assessment within the limits of the Town, are directed to appear before His Majesty's Bench of Justices, nd to bring their witnesses in support of their claims for reduction.

B. NOTON,
Clerk of the Peace

MEADOWS STREET,
Bombay March 5th 1823.

જાહેર·ખબર

એ·લખેઆથી·ખબર·આપીએછ·જે·આ મહીનાની·તારીખ ૧૯ બુધવારના·દને·બપોરના·ઢલાક ૧૧ બાં·પીશ·બુશતીશના શાહેબ·બોધ·કરી·બેરોના·ટાધરશ·બાબત·તજવીજ·કરવા·શારુ·નોટેન·શાહેબના·કારીશમાં·કીલા·મધે·કરંગીના·દબલને·પાશે બેઠશે·વાશતે·જે·બોધોએ·મુંબજ·શેકરન કદમનાં·ઘરે ના ટાધરશ·બાબત·અરજી આપીછે·તે·બાબે·હોધમ·એછે·જે·ટાધરશન જશા·આબો·ધરવા·શારુ·પોતાના·શાહેદ તરીકે·તેબોને·શાથે·લાવીને·તાંહાં·હાજર·રહુ—તા· ૫ બાં·મારચ·શંને ૧૮૨૩ અંગરેજી

બી·નોટન

પીશ·બુશતીશનાં·ધબારપ

શ્રી

મકીર બેઘર

ઘ્યા ઉણ્યાવસન બેઘર છેત ઘડે બી યામણન્યાચી તા ૧૯ ઞીઘિબજી ઘ્યા બોપજી રોબ પ્રઘડે ૧૧ પજતાં બીજ બકીબીચે મઘેઘ પ્રે મ પુચ્ચ ઘબ્રંચ્યા વરબ ઘઘઘ ન બકીજ મમ્રપયાબ બ્રીબ્યાંત બીરંગ્યા ચ્યા બેઘપ્રબરઘ મેઠબ મઘેઘબ્યા ઘમીબંત ઘજતીજ યામજીતાં બ્યાંબી ઞીઘઈ રાઘરચ્યા ઘંબીનબ્યા ઘબ્ર ચ્યા વરબમઘઘ ઘબ્યાં બીજ્ઘબ્યા ઘઘેન ત્યાંજ કુબમમ મગીતાઘેં બ્રી વરબાચ બેબે મબ્રી મબ્રયામજીતાં ઘડબ્રપ્રે શાબ્યબી ઘજતીજ ને બેબિ ઘબીજ ક્યપેં તાજીબ ૮ મઘે મચ્ર ૭બ ૧૮૨૩

ઘી મેઠબ

ઘીજ બજ્ટીજ મબ્રમ્રમ

MR. HIGGS

BEGS leave to acquaint the public, that he has from the Gulph, in the ship other lot of fine

HORSES

amongst them, will be found some promising ones for the Turf.

Bombay 14th March

KEMPT AND CO.

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

ON THIS DAY

SATURDAY, the 15th Instant.

THE FOLLOWING

ARTICLES

To close Sundry Accounts

1 TRUNK of fine Cotton half Hose.
1 Do. of Euro p Boots.
1 Do. of Boat Cloaks.

Plated Candlesticks with Shades, Plain India Shades, Cut Do. Do. Cut. Wine and Claret Glasses, Damaged Foolscap paper, Tin Ware, Britannia Metal Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Tattie and Dessert Forks, plain spare Shades for Pillar Candlesticks, Snuff &c. &c.

And the remainder of a Consignment of Europe Imitation Shawls.

Bombay, 15th March, 1823.

KEMPT AND CO.

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

AT

Hormarjee Bomanjee's

COTTON SCREWS,

AT NOON OF

MONDAY the 17th instant,

THE FOLLOWING

ARTICLES.

3 PIPES of Bronti Madeira Wine.
An Ullaged Pipe of Cape do. do.
12 Qr. Pipes of rejected Madeira.
2 Brass Guns
31 Blackwood Planks.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

And the Lots to be cleared away within 3 days from date of Sale.

Bombay, March 15th 1823.

KEMPT AND CO.

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th Inst.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES

TO THE ESTATE OF

LALLA FUCKERA,

DECEASED

BEER in Cask and Bottle, Madeira, Gin, Perry, Cyder, French Claret, French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, Madeira in wood, Hyson Tea, and Black Tea &c.

Terms, Cash, and the lots to be cleared within three days from the date of Sale.

Bombay, 15th March, 1823.

KEMPT AND CO.

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION

AT 4 O'CLOCK AFTERNOON

of WEDNESDAY 19th instant,

BEFORE THEIR DOOR

A SMALL BATCH OF

FRESH HORSES,

Lately imported from Bussorah,

ON THE SHIP

HARRIET,

THEY are the Property of her ma[illegible]er, the Ship being so[illegible] he not having time to wait a P[illegible] has determined to dispose of h[illegible]

PUBLIC AUCT[illegible]

TO THE HIGHEST

The present is a good

KEMPT AND CO.

HAVE RECEIVED
FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION
TWO
RIFLES
QUITE NEW
MADE BY EGG
THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN
Just arrived from England,
AND WHO DOES NOT REQUIRE THEM
VIZ.

A RIFLE with detonating Lock.
A Tiger Do. with Do.
Each in a case, with apparatus complete.
A Double Barrelled Fowling piece with water proof Locks & spare Articles for Do.

Bombay 15th March, 1823.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons
WILL SELL
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On MONDAY next the 17th instant,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOMS,

SUNDRY articles of Household Furniture, Glass, Queen's and China ware, a small collection of Books, also 50 dozen or upwards of Madeira Wine and 50 dozen of English Brandy to close a concern, and which will be put in small lots for the convenience of purchasers; & at same time will be sold the undermentioned articles, being quite new and sent out by order, the property belonging to Doctor W. S. Cooke, deceased.

4 Yards superfine Scarlet Cloth.
1 Pair Gold Epaulets.
4 Do. Wellington Boots.
1 Do. Cavalry Do.
2 Do. of Shoes.
1 Do. of Holsters.
4 Silver Table Spoons.
6 Do. Desert Do.
6 Do. Tea Do.
1 Dozen Table Knives and Forks.
1 Do. Desert Do.
1 Gloucester Cheese.

At 12 o'clock will be put up for sale, several Saddle and Buggy Horses.

Bombay 14th March 1823.

FOR PRIVATE SALE
AT 50 RUPEES PER COPY
AT
Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons,
GILCHRIST'S HINDOOSTANEE
DICTIONARY,
HANDSOMELY BOUND IN CALF.

Bombay 14th March 1823.

Eduljee Cursetjee's Sons
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION
A FEW COPIES OF
MR. HORACE WILSON'S
SANSCRIT
DICTIONARY,
WHICH MAY BE HAD
ON APPLICATION TO THEM,
FOR RUPEES 100 PER COPY.

Bombay 14th March 1823.

SHELL LACK.

NOTICE is hereby given by Messrs. AGRATOON and GREGORY APCAR, that on Wednesday next the 19th instant at noon they will cause Seventy Five (75) Boxes of SHELL LACK, to be sold by public auction at their Warehouse in Bail Lane near Rampart Row, for account of BHUGWAN LUCKMICHUND, being the uncleared residue of a quantity of that article purchased by him under a contract which he has not fulfilled, after due notice given him.

Terms Ready Money and the lots to be cleared within three days from the day of Sale.

Bombay 14th March, 1823.

જાહેર • ખબર

...આંથી • આપીએ...
...રાટુન • તથા • ગારીગોરી-
ચપટી • લાખની • વેચશે—આંબેને • બદલે • બાવળ • ના
લખમીચંદ • શાહુ • બરીદ • કીધુ • કનુ • તેમાંથી
એ • માલ • બદલાતના • રહેલો છે • તે • શાટા • બર •
કુદમ • ખબર • આપે આથી • કજી • થુદી • કાડી
લજ્જાવ્યો • નથી • તે • શાડુ • વેચેછ *
એ • વેચાણની • બોલી • મેજે • રોકડ • નાણાં
આપીને • વેચાણનાં • દીનથી • દંન ૩ માં • પોતા
ના • લાટ • દુચકી • લજ્જવો *

તા. ૧૪ મી • માર્ચ ૧૮૨૩

O' MEARA'S
WORK.

A Few copies of the above Work are for sale at MR. LUGRIN'S Warehouse on Commission.

Bombay, 15th March 1823

FOR SALE,
FIVE PATENT
CHAIN CABLES,
LATELY IMPORTED PER SHIP
SARAH.
CAPTAIN THACKER,
FROM LONDON,

In.		*In.*		
1 Of 60 fms.	1/16 (equal to	4½ Rope)		Complete.
1 ,, 60 fms	½ (	,, 5¼ ,,)		Do.
1 ,, 60 fms.	15/16 (	,, 8 ,,)		Do.
1 ,, 80 fms.	1 (	,, 10½ ,,)		Do.
1 ,, 90 fms.	1⅛ (	,, 15½ ,,)		Do.

For particulars apply to FRAMJEE CAWASJEE, at his Office.
"Terms Cash."

Bombay, 8th March 1823.

FOR SALE
AT THE COURIER OFFICE,
THE BOMBAY
KALENDAR
AND
REGISTER
FOR THE YEAR
1823
WITH
AN ALMANACK,
PRICE 10 *BOMBAY RUPEES.*

Bombay Courier Office 28th Feb. 1823

FOR FREIGHT
TO
Muscat, Bushire and Bussorah,
THE SHIP
SAMDANY,
CAPT. GRAHAM,

FOR Freight apply to COONJEE PUCKEY'S office. The above ship will sail positively on the 28th instant.

Bombay 15th March 1823.

For Freight to China,
OPIUM ONLY,
THE SHIP
SAMARANG,
CAPTAIN JOHN GOVER,

WILL sail for the abovementioned Port about the 25th inst. For particulars apply to Messrs. REMINGTON, CRAWFORD and Co.

Bombay 15th March 1823.

A CARD.

MR. LONGLANDS has shifted his School from the house formerly occupied by him in Tamarind Lane to the Apollo House.

Bombay 14th March 1823.

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay that Letters of Administration of the Estate & Effects of JAMES ...nt Letters of Administra... Effects of JAMES ... of Paulghautcherry, mer..., may be granted to RI...ODHOUSE Esquire of Bom... of the said Court, all Peson... ein are hereby apprized there... his 10th day of March 1823.

FRED. AYRTON,

Advertisement.

APPLICATION having been made to the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay that Letters of Administration of the Estate & Effects of VIRZLOLL ACKHOY late of Bombay, Hindoo Merchant, deceased, may be granted to BHUGWANDASS ACKOYDASS the Brother of the deceased, all Persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof,—Dated this 11th day March 1823.

FRED. AYRTON,
PROCTOR

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and credits of RICHARD HITCHINGS, late private Assistant to the Resident at Bushire, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE,) all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay, 4th March 1823

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights & credits of Mr. JOHN SNAITH WATSON, late of Bombay, Merchant and Shopkeeper, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof

Bombay, 4th March 1823

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and credits of the Rev GEORGE MARTIN, Master of Arts, late a Chaplain in the service of the Hon'ble East India Company on this Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay, 4th March 1823

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and credits of Lieutenant CHARLES TERRINGTON, late in the Military service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on this Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay, 4th March 1823.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and credits of Lieutenant H. J. MILFORD, late in the Military service of the Hon'ble East India Company, on the Madras Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay, 4th March 1823.

Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last will & Testament of FRAMJEE PESTONJEE late of Bombay, Parsee Merchant, deceased, having been granted by the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to DADABHOY, MERWANJEE and DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE Executors, named in the said will, all Persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof,—Dated this 13th day of March 1823.

FRED. AYRTON,
PROCTOR.

જાહેર • ખબર

મરનાર • પારશી • કરાંમજી • પેશાતનજી • શ્રી
ખુંબઇનો • વેપારી • હતો • તેનાં • વીલનાં • વશી
એતનામાંનો • અખતીઆર • શ્રી • ખુંબઇનાં •
ઇનરાબલ • રીકારડર • શાકેબનાં • ફોરટ • મધે
શી • પારશી • દાદાભાઇ • મેહેરબાં • જી • તથા •
દોશાભાઇ • કરાંમજીને • આપે[illegible] • બાંમેજે •
બે • મરનારે • પોતાનાં • વી[illegible]

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 7TH MARCH 1823.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council,

Thomas Tod Mardon Esq 3d Member of the Medical Board, is to continue to officiate as Superintending Surgeon to the Poona division of the army, until the arrival of Superintending Surgeon Hill Morgan, or until further orders.

The following appointments are made by the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeon Robert Wallace to be Medical Storekeeper at the Presidency, vice Doctor Maxwell.—Date of appointment, 13th Feb. 1823.

Surgeon Vero C. Kemball to succeed Mr. Wallace in the charge of the European General Hospital.—Date of appointment, Do. do. do.

Surgeon George Gordon to succeed Mr. Kemball in the Native and Marine Hospitals.—Do. do. do.

Bombay Castle, 8th March 1823.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Lieutenant Wm. Burnett of the European Regiment, to proceed to Europe on sick certificate, agreeably to the Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 11th March 1823.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize the appointment of a Barrack Serjeant, to assist the Quarter Master of Brigade at Poona in that branch of his duties connected with the charge of the Barrack furniture at that station.

In consequence of the death of Captain John Johnson of the Hon'ble Company's Regiment of Artillery, and of Lieutenant Colonel Edward F. Edwards, Commanding in Candeish, the former on the 29th January last, and the latter on the 1st instant, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions.

H. C. REGIMENT ARTILLERY.

Senior Lieutenant Joseph Walker to be Captain, vice Johnson deceased.—Date of rank, 30th January 1823.

INFANTRY.

Senior Major W. Sandwith to be Lieut. Colonel, vice Edwards deceased.—Do. 2d March 1823.

BOMBAY EUROPEAN REGIMENT.

Senior Captain Nathaniel C. Maw to be Major, and Lieutenant William Henderson to be Captain, in succession to Sandwith promoted.—Do. do. 2d March 1823.

Bombay Castle, 12th March 1823.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. Colonel J. F. Dyson of the 1st or Grenadier Regiment to the command of Candeish, vice Lieut. Colonel Edwards deceased.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
W. NEWNHAM,
Chief Sec. to Gov

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The second communication from "Ko'ee" has been received, but he has omitted to give us the substance of the argument alluded to, and the result is worth nothing without it.

The performance entitled, "Strictures on "a late Theatrical Exhibition," *must have been sent to our Paper by mistake, as similar communications from the same hand have been already rejected.*

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY,

SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1823.

H. M. S. Alligator, from Portsmouth the 22d September, and the Cape of Good Hope the 22d December, anchored in the harbour on Tuesday morning; and on Wednesday evening the long looked-for Triumph, Captain Crosley (from England the 25th September), made her appearance also. Through other channels we had been already put in possession of the Public news up to the departure of those ships, but some articles of local interest have been extracted from private letters brought out by them.

The Successor to Mr. Canning as Governor General of India had not been finally determined on, at the date of the latest accounts.—Amongst others, Mr. Manners Sutton was spoken of, and Mr. Wynn to succeed him as speaker of the House of Commons. It is reported that the King did not consent to Mr. Canning's appointment to the Foreign office until Lord Liverpool made it a *sine qua non* of the continuance of the present administration.—we can readily believe His Majesty was not altogether prepared to throw himself into the arms of his old friends, the Whigs. The Lord Chancellor is said to have acceded to the measure, after a much shorter consideration than is usual with that venerable character, although it must have been, in the first instance personally disagreeable to him.

The season in England had been the most favorable known for years. In France, the Vintage was earlier than it had been for more than a century past. The rents in England were rapidly reducing—profits diminishing in all branches of Foreign trade ——interest of money lowering, and capital consequently making its way out of the country!

The Rockingham, Waugh, from Bombay, arrived at Falmouth on the 14th of September.

The Bowsons for Bombay, was to sail very soon after the Triumph, and the Euphrates and Melpomene free traders, were expected to follow in all October or early in November.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 08 April, 2017

O'Meara's work had gone through Eight Editions and a copy could, with difficulty, be procured. It was sought after with avidity on the Continent and it was thought would soon be suppressed by authority, as it must prove so obnoxious to the Bourbons. The Edinburgh Reviewers argue in favor of its authenticity, because O'Meara has not wit enough to invent the subject matter of its contents.—It seems Lord Londonderry had given orders to prosecute the author for a libel.

Messrs Colbourn and Co. in conjunction with Borange and Co. have contracted for the purchase of the Genuine Memoirs of Napoleon. They are editing by the Count de Montholon and the most undoubted proofs of their authenticity will be given. The first two Volumes are to appear in French and English, in a few weeks; the title of the work is. "*Memoires de Napoleon pour servir a l' Histoire de France: ecrits par luimeme ou dictes aux Generaux Montholon, Gourgaud &c.* The M. S. with Napoleon's own corrections will be shewn by the publishers.

We are happy to find that the Hon'ble Court of Directors have at length determined to put the Mint on a respectable footing. The Chairman, Deputy Chairman and two other Directors had accompanied Mr. Canning to Soho near Birmingham, to view the Calcutta Mint machinery preparing by Bolton and Co. and were so highly gratified with it, as to have determined to adopt the same for Bombay. The Court had resolved to undertake a copper coinage for Bencoolen, partly for the purpose of perfecting Lieut. Forbes and Captain Hawkins of the Bengal and Bombay Engineers as Coiners, and of instructing Mr. Ross, who had been appointed to succeed either of these Officers in the event of a Vacancy.

Mr. John Curwin has been appointed Astronomer to the Honorable Company at Bombay, for the purpose of undertaking the superintendence of the Observatory which was some time since constructed in the South west Ravelin of the Fort

Mr. William Lennox Cleland has been permitted to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of practising as a Barrister in the Recorder's Court.

The following melancholy account, contained in a letter from Java dated the 6th January, has been communicated to us.

"We have lately been alarmed by the breaking out of several Volcanoes in different parts of this Island; occasioning much distress & killing many people. The first was in the district of Sumadang, about 54 miles from the Pamanokan Estates; it broke out on the 8th November and destroyed a fine district of the Government lands—kept encreasing 'till the 12th, when the entire population for 17 miles round, was buried under the burning Lava.—Two hundred villages and from 5 to 6,000 inhabitants were annihilated in one night. On the 28th ultimo, an eruption took place in another direction near to Solo, and has killed about fifty people, and on the night of the 30th we were completely shaken out of our beds by an earthquake, and the awful appearance of the sky being on fire all around us. All the inhabitants of Batavia left their houses in dismay. We have not yet heard the effects of this last Crash, but hope it was on one of the adjacent Islands or far in the interior."

The occurrence of another convulsion of nature has been announced to us. The Alligator on her voyage from England experienced a severe shock, resembling that of an Earthquake, the following particulars of which have been extracted from her Log Book.

Extract from the Log Book of His Majesty's Ship Alligator.

Friday, January 31st 1823.

"At 2 h. 55 m. A. M. The ship received a severe shock which continued for about 15 seconds; the sensation felt by some was as if a chain cable was running out in deep water, by others as if the ship was grinding hard on a Coral Reef, the deep sea lead was hove instantly and no soundings at 155 fms almost every person in the ship awoke with the shock & ran on deck some exclaiming the ship is on shore, others it is an Earthquake. The rate the ship was going between 2 and 3 knots, and very smooth water.

The bearings of Diego Garcia, } N. 78 E.
(one of the Chagos Islands,) } 312 miles.

Latitude 8. 00 South.
Longitude 67. 00 East."

While the Emperor Alexander is busily employed suppressing Masonic associations in Russia, we are happy to learn that the *Balance of Masonry* is not to be entirely overthrown.—A zealous Sisterhood in Calcutta, indignant that their rights have been invaded by these Knights of the Apron and Sash, determine to institute a female lodge of Free and Accepted masons, in that City; the proposition is contained in a letter to the Editor of the Hurkara, and will be found in a subsequent Column.

The Hon'ble Sir Anthony Buller, embarked yesterday, on board the Carron for Calcutta, under the salute due to his rank.

A Pilot Vessel, intended for the use of this harbour, has been built at Mazagon, and was launched on the 27th February, under the appropriate name of PALINURUS: a designation highly creditable to the classical acumen of the Marine.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

NAGPOOR RACES.

FIRST DAY'S RUNNING.

Mr. White's Horses Clarence and Sillahadar received forfeit for the first and second Maidens

3D RACE.

Third Subscription Maiden Sweepstakes of 300 Rupees each Subscriber, half forfeit, free for all Galloways, 13—3 and under, that never started for Plate, Purse, Cup, Match, or Sweepstakes; carrying 8 stone one—1¼ Mile Heat.

Mr. White's, Bay A. Galloway Paddy-whack.
Mr. North's, Bay A. G. ..... Geordie.

The Horses had a fine start, scouring it from the Post and running neck and neck for the first Mile, when Paddy made his push and headed by about a neck, this advantage he continued to hold, winning by about a length in 3 mins. 5 secs. this was a beautiful and well contested race.

Three Subscribers paid forfeit to Lieutenant Barton's Pony Moggy, for the Poney Maiden Match of fifty Gold Mohurs P. P.

Mr. North's, C. A. G. Spartan 8 St.
Mr. White's, B. A. H. Taff. 8 St.

One 2 Mile Heat.

Taffy was so decidedly the favourite that soon after starting the odds of 2 to 1 were freely offered on him; Spartan took the lead at a slapping rate, Taffy holding hard about 20 yards behind, till they had run a mile, when he neared Spartan and made a push for the lead in the last half mile, but could not gain it—Spartan winning in good style by a length and a half.—Time 4 4.

Private Match for 10 Gold Mohurs P. P.

Mr. East's, ... C. P. ... Pack ... 8 St. 12 lb.
Mr. Welchman's, C. P. ... Ap Hazard 7 do. 6 do

One 1¼ Mile Heat.

Pack took the lead, leaving Ap Hazard 25 or 30 yards behind, which however he made up in the last half mile and won in good style by 2 lengths in 3 mins. 15 secs.

SECOND DAY'S RUNNING.

1ST RACE.

The Resident's plate not being contested, the sum of 600 Rupees is voted from the fund for a Handicap race, entrance 60 Rupees.

Mr. White's, B. A. H. Lincumdoddie 8 St. lb.
Mr. North's, B. A. G. Geordie ..... 7 " 12 "

Heats 2 Miles.

1st Heat, a fine start, both Horses holding for the first mile, when they made play and run close till near home, when Geordie headed and won by two lengths in 4. 14.

2d Heat, both Horses went off at score, close running for the first ¼ of a mile when Lincumdoddie headed by 3 or 4 lengths and won easy by about the same distance in 4. 7½.

3d Heat, run and won exactly the same as the second heat.—Time 4. 16.

2D RACE.

Pony plate of Rupees 300 from the fund, free for all Ponies 13 hands and under; carrying 7 stone 7 lbs.; heats 1 mile, entrance Rupees 50 to be added. Ponies that have won public money prior to this meeting to carry 5 lbs. extra.

Lieut. Erskine's, C. P. ... Pack ... 7 12
Mr. Welchman's, C. P. ... Ap Hazard 7 12

1st Heat, Pack took the lead in fine style but the bottom of Ap Hazard told in the run in and he won by half a neck in 2. 9.

2d Heat, run much the same as the first, Ap Hazard winning by about a length and a half in 2. 10.

THIRD DAY'S RUNNING.

1ST RACE.

The Rajah's plate not being contested, the sum of 600 Rupees is given from the fund, free for all Horses to be weighted by the Committee; entrance 60 Rupees to be added—heats 1½ mile.

Mr. White's, B. A. G. Padreen Gur 8 St.
Mr. North's, B. A. G. Geordie ..... 8 St.

1st Heat, both Horses went off at score, close running for the first quarter of a mile, when Padreen Gur headed about 2 lengths and won easy by about the same distance in 3 5.

2d Heat, both Horses went off at score, close running for the first quarter of a mile when Padreen-Gur headed as in the first heat, Geordie however brought up his distance in the run in winning the lead about 60 yards from home and winning by half a length, in 3. 5.—Both Horses being brought to the whip.

3d Heat, run exactly as the second heat, Geordie winning by a length in 3 10. both Horses brought to the whip, Padreen had been out of training for some days and had not recovered his wind.

Hunters' plate of Rupees 600 from the fund, free for all Horses (excluding English blood) carrying 10 stone 7 lbs.—heats 1½ miles, entrance Rupees 100 to be added.—There are two hedge leaps of 4 feet in height by 2 feet in breadth.

Mr. East's ..... G. A. H. Quaker.
Mr. White's ..... B. A. H. Jemmie.
Mr. Welchman's B. A. H Father Paul.

Quaker took the lead, Jemmie 10 yards behind, Father Paul holding in the rear; after taking the first leap, Quaker bolted and ran about 100 yards towards the middle of the course, the other Horses taking both leaps in fine style, close running between Father Paul and Jemmie, the latter taking the lead when near home and winning by a neck in 3 30. Quaker was distanced and Paul drawn after the 1st heat.

Private Subscription Sweepstakes of 5 Gold Mohurs each Subscriber, P. P. for untrained Horses ea... the steadiest half mile...

8 Horses entered, the race was won by Mr. Crump's G. H. Wrogg, in 1 mn. 1 sec

FOURTH DAY'S RUNNING.

1ST RACE.

Colonel Adam's plate of Rupees 800, free for all Horses to be weighted by the Committee, heats 2 miles—entrance 10 G. M. to be added.

Mr. North's Spartan, ... 8 St. 8 lbs.
Mr. White's Padreen Gur, 7 do. 10 do.

1st Heat, Padreen took the lead; Spartan close on his quarter, close running at score the whole way; at the end of the mile & a half, the weight evidently began to tell against Spartan, and Padreen won easy by two lengths in 4. 12.

2d Heat, run and won exactly the same as the 1st in 4. 9.

2D RACE.

The Galloway plate not being contested, the sum of 500 Rupees is given by the Committee for the following Handicap—heats 1 mile.

Mr. Dick's B. C. H. Wellington 6 10
Mr. White's B. A. H. Taffy 8 4
Mr. East's C. A. H. Simpkin 7 4

1st Heat, Wellington would not start, Taffy soon took the lead of Simpkin and won in a canter in 2. 4, Wellington was distanced and Simpkin drawn after the 1st heat.

FIFTH DAY'S RUNNING.

1ST RACE.

The Dandy plate of Rupees 600 from the fund, free for all Horses that have not started during the meeting. carrying 11 stone, Gentlemen Riders—Heats 1 mile—entrance 5 Gold Mohurs to be added.

Major Pedlar's G. A. H. Cameronian.
Mr. Welchman's B. A. H. Wench Pillow.
Mr. North's B. A. H. The Ghost.

1st Heat, Cameronian and Wench Pillow went off at a slapping rate, the Ghost holding till the last quarter of a mile when he came up and won by a length in 2. 8.

2d Heat, much the same as the first, the Ghost winning by half a neck in 2. 7. Cameronian was crossed by Wench Pillow.

2D RACE.

The Ladies purse not being contested, the Committee give the sum of 600 Rupees to be run for on the following terms; Heats 1½ miles—entrance 200 Rupees.

Mr. North's C. A. G. Spartan 8 stone.
Mr. White's B. A. H. Taffy 8 stone.

1st Heat, both Horses went off at score, close running for the first mile and a quarter, when Taffy headed and won by about a length in 3. 3. Spartan swerved considerably in the run in.

2d Heat, Taffy ran away with his rider, Spartan held for the first mile when he closed and won easy in 3. 5.

3d Heat, exactly the same as the 2d, Taffy pulling up as soon as headed.—Time 3. 8.

SIXTH DAY'S RUNNING.

1ST RACE.

The Beaten plate not being contested, the sum of 400 Rupees is given by the Committee for all Horses weighted by the Committee—Heats 1 mile; entrance 100 Rupees.

Mr. White's B. A. H. Jemmie 8 St.
Mr. East's G. A. H. Quaker 7 12

1st Heat, close running till near home when Quaker took the lead and won by a length in 2 mins. 5. secs.

2d Heat, run and won exactly the same as the first in 2. 6.

2D RACE.

The Union plate of 800 Rupees from the fund with 10 Gold Mohurs entrance, free for all winning Horses during the meeting, to be weighted by the Committee—one 4 mile heat.

Mr. White's B. A. G. Padreen Gur 7 12
Mr. North's B. A. G. Geordie..... 8 do.

Close running for the first 2¼ miles when Padreen shot a head and won in a canter in 8. 43.

ARRIVALS.—Capt. A. Adamson, 21 | 10th Regiment, Lieut. and Quarter Master B. S. Highmoor, 5th M. Cavalry.
Lieut. G. J. Mant, 24 | 10th Regiment.
Captain Schuler, Artillery.
Lieut. Lighton, 24 | 11th Regiment.
Lieut. Col. O. Donagan, 47th Regiment.
Ensign James Beck, 24 | 5th Regiment.
Ensign Charles Pavin, 1st | 4th Regiment.
Assist. Surgeon L. Hathway.
Lieut. R. M. Smith, 24 | 11th Regiment.
Lieut. William H. Waterfield, 1st | 7th Regiment.
DEPARTURES.—Lieut. Chalmers, 1st | 24 Regiment.
Captain Powell.
Lieut. Charleton, M. E. Regiment.
Assist. Surgeon Carstairs, 24 | 5th Regiment.
Major Strover, Artillery.
Captain A. Hervey, Bengal Commissariat.
Lieut. Burnett, B. E. Regiment.
Lieut. and Quarter Master W. J. Browne, 1st | 4th Regiment.
Assist. Surgeon Macdonell, 1st Extra Battalion.

Nautical Chronicle

AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—March 10th, His Majesty's Ship Alligator, Thomas Alexander Esq. C. B. Captain, from England 22d September. Madeira 14th Oct, and Cape 22d December.

12, Ship Triumph (Free Trader) Captain R. Crosley from London, 25th September 1822.

14th The Malabar, R. S. Fielden, from Bussorah 15th February.

Passengers per the Alligator.

Lord H. F. Thynne, and Servant, Lieut. J. J. Mitchel R. E.

Passengers per the Triumph.

Doct. Hathway, Mrs. Hathway, Ranken, Lieut. McMahon, Lieut. Mrs. Waterfield, Mr. Hyde, C. Richardson, writers, Mr. Cosby Cadet, Auber.

DEPARTURES.—March 12th Grab, Brig Fudah Muiden Coety, to Tellicherry.

Do. Ship Almorah, (Free Trader) Captain Winter, to Liverpool.

March 14th The Carron, Captain McCarthy, outward.

Do. The Salhie, Ally Naqudah, for Muscat.

Passengers by the Almorah.

Major Strover and family, Mrs. Aiken and two children, Mrs. Grubb, and 2 children, Capt. Harvey Lieut. Burnett, and Lieut. Barnes.

Passengers by the Carron, Sir Anthony Buller, Mrs. Ellis and 3 Children, Dr. & Mrs. Rutledge, Mrs. Parry and Child, Mr. Jones, Mr. Brown and Mr. Gayan.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—February 23, H. C. Ship Coldstream, G. Stephens from Calcutta, 15th Feb.

Do. Brig Horatio, J. M. Budwell, from Jaffnapatam, 17th February.

24, Ship Scotia, Alexander Agnew, from Cape of Good Hope, 10th December.

Do. do. David Clarke, C. Falcon, from Cape of Good Hope, 23d December.

Do. Brig Norfolk, J. Glass, from Padang, 15th January.

25, Ship Catherine, G. Wallace, from Isle of France, 12th January.

26th H. M. Schooner Tender Coobin, Captain Edmond Fitzmaurice, from Trincomalie, 22d Feb.

27th, Mermaid, Capt. C. A. Harris, from Manilla, 17th, and Singapore, 29th January, and Penang, 11th February.

DEPARTURES.—February 20, Ship Reliance, M. Place, for Tranquebar and Vangalla.

21, Brig Sarah, R. Codling, for Pondicherry.

Do. Ship Indian Oak, J. Read, for Calcutta.

22, Ship Providence, S. Owen, for London.

Do. Ship Marquis Hastings, J. H. Carter, for Eastward.

February 26th, Ship Catherine, Capt. G. Wallace, for Calcutta.

27th, H. M. Ship Tormagant, Capt. R. G. Dunlop, for London.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

FEBRUARY.

17. Ship Isabella, Capt. M. McNeil, from Penang, 18th Jan.
— Ship Fezel Karim, Capt. D. Kitchener, from Rangoon, 27th Jan.
20. Ship Hero of Malown, Capt. James Niesh, from Banca, Singapore and Eskapelly, 6th Feb.
— Ship Mary Ann, Capt. W. Wise, from Malacca, 15th Jan. and Eskapelly, 6th Feb.
— Ship Udny, Capt. C. H. West, from Rangoon, 2d Feb.
— French ship Arthur, Capt. Michel, from Havre de Grace 5th June, Mauritius and Bourbon, 29th Nov.
— Portuguese brig Eliza, Capt. J. L. de Almeida, from Macao, 29th Dec. Singapore and Penang, 28th Jan.

DEPARTURES FROM CALCUTTA.

16. Ship John Adam, Capt. M. O'Brien, for Penang, Singapore and Banca.
— French ship La Seine, Capt. John Houssart, for Havre de Grace.
18. Dutch ship Kumbang Jattie, Capt. C. McLean for Java.
— Ship David Scott, Capt. George Bunyon, for London.
— Ship Nerbudda, Captain F. Patrick, for Persian Gulph.
— French ship Bourbon, Capt. F. Barnelot, for Bordeaux.
29. Ship Flora, Capt. James Sherriff, for Madras and Ceylon.
21. Ship Eugenia, Capt. A. Hogg, for China.
— Ship Princess Charlotte, Captain John Lamb, for Rangoon.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.—On Monday the 10th Inst. at St. Thomas's church by the Revd. T. Carr, Captain Spiller, Poonah Auxiliary Horse, to Hannah Amelia, Second Daughter of Thomas Morris Esq Surveyor General of H. M. Customs.

On Saturday the 1st Instant, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Reverend Hy. Davies, Captain John Crockett of the Country Service, to Miss Caroline Longdon.

BIRTH.—At Colabah on Monday the 10th Inst. the Lady of Captain Goldfrap, H. M. 20th Regt. of a daughter.

DEATHS.—Departed this life off the Surat Bar on the 21st of February, Sarah the Lady of Captain Dunsterville Paymaster of the Guicawar Subsidiary, aged 22 years.

There is something so purely characteristic of this young Lady, connected with her fate that is extremly deserving of record. From a consciousness of approaching dissolution, she left Bombay with her two Children, much against the will of her respected parent, and friends, to rejoin her husband at Baroda, to embrace him for the last time. On the voyage to Goozerat, it was apparent her end was too near, and tho' losing strength and wasting away, her eyes were bright with the hope of attaining now her sole wish, which it pleased a merciful Providence to grant. At Tankara Bunder she was met by Captain Dunsterville, and after those painful adieus which cannot be described, and vainly attempting to sooth his mind, turned her last thoughts as became a christian & in the course of three days expired in his arms.

The highest and best encomium that can be passed on the life of this amiable and excellent young woman is the general regret of the society at Surat, whose tears accompanied her remains to the grave.

At Bath on the 18th, September last, Lieut. General Richard Gore, of the Bombay Establishment.

On the morning of Sunday last the 9th instant, at the house of Mr. Conductor Clark, James Henry, the only child of the late Christopher Hussey of the Military Auditor General's Office, aged 4 years and 6 months.

"The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away."

MADRAS.

BIRTH.—At Coimbatore, on the 11th Instant, the Lady of John Sullivan, Esq. of a Son.

DEATHS.—On the 29th ultimo, of a fever, at the Presidency Cantonments, Catharine, daughter of Serjeant Cook of the Ordnance Department, aged 8 years, 4 months, and 10 days.

At Nundidroog, on the 20th Instant, of a fever, Lieut. Francis Seale, 2d Bat. 9th Regt. aged 22 years. An Officer beloved, and deservedly regretted, by his Brother Officers.

At Seringapatam, on the 20th Instant, Ensign W. N. Douglas, of the 1st Bat. 18th Regt.

On Saturday last the 22d Instant, Priscilla Henrietta, infant daughter of Mr. Edward Price, aged 4 months and 22 days.

CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES.—On the 16th February, in St. Andrew's Church, by the Revd. Doctor James Bryce, Mr. James Mackintosh, Architect, to Mrs. Sarah Walmsley.

At Dinapere, on the 13th January Mr. Henry [illegible] kins, Apothecary to His Majesty's 87th Regt. to A Douglas, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert [illegible] ty, of Dinapore.

BIRTHS.—At Trichinopoly, on the [illegible] 25th January, the wife of Mr. Daniel [illegible] Department, of a son.

At Nuseerabad, on the 4th Februa[illegible] Lieutenant Nash, of Pioneers, of a da[illegible]

leaving a Widow and numerous relatives to lament his loss.

At Trichinopoly, on the 20th Jan. of the Cholera Morbus, which attacked him while under medical treatment for acute Rheumatism, Mungo Park, M. D. aged 23 years, the eldest son of the celebrated African Traveller.

At Chunar, on the 11th February, after a short illness, Lieutenant George Gordon, of the 21st Regiment Native Infantry and Fort Adjutant of Chunar, deeply and deservedly regretted.

On Tuesday, the 18th February in the Bow-Bazar, Mrs. Johanna Botelho, at the advanced age of 120 years.

On Thursday, the 20th Feb. the Lady of Captain George C[illegible] of the 5th Regt. N. I. Commanding the Champa[illegible] Light Infantry, aged 47 years and 2 months.

On Friday last, the 21st Feb. the lady of Thomas Hewett, Esq. Attorney at Law, aged 22 years.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.—OF SONS: The Ladies of Sir Lawrence Vaux Palk, at Haldon-house;—of James Inglis, esq. at Norwood, Surrey;—of the Hon. Captain Rodney, R. N. at Ryde, Isle of Wight;—of John Drink-water, esq. of Liverpool;—of the Rev. Henry Elliott Graham, at Tubney Lodge, Berks;—of Mr. A. Fraser, of Thavies-inn;—

OF DAUGHTERS: The Ladies of the Hon. J. Brodrick, at Morley Lodge, near Exmouth;—of N. Harden, esq. of Highgate.

MARRIAGES.—At Lambeth, Mr. Samuel Medley, to Ann Elizabeth, daughter of W. Irish, esq. of Kennington.—G. Gregory, esq. of Gower-street, Bedford-square, to Catherine, second daughter of Edward Teller, esq. of Heath, Hampstead.—At Petham, Colonel Mulcaster, of Barham, Kent, to Esther, only daughter of the late William Harris, esq. of Luddenhamcourt, Kent.—Mr. Samuel Cook, of Alice-court, Goodman's-fields, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Richard Packer, esq. of Callipers-hall, Watford, Herts.—D. W. Acraman, esq. of Bristol, to Miss Stewart, of the Royal York Crescent, Clifton.—William only son of William Fowler Jones, esq. of Ashurst Park, Kent, to Caroline, daughter of Wm. Zouch Lucas Ward, esq. of Guisborough-hall, Northamptonshire.—Thomas Martineau, jun. esq. of Norwich, to Helen, only daughter of Joseph Bourn, esq. of Cross-lane, Salford.—At Adel, in Yorkshire, Charles Tuck, esq. of Preston, to Cicely second daughter of the late Thomas Birley, esq. of Low Mill Whitehaven.—At Bathwick, Wm. Bouget, esq. of London, to Anne, only daughter of Wm. Pritchard, esq. of Dartington-street.—Henry Burton, esq. of Inner Temple, to Miss Clarkson, of Arundal-street, Strand.—At St. Dunstan's in the West, Mr. George Cooke of Loughborough, to Ann, second daughter of the late John Mason, esq. of Fig-street, and Peckham Surrey.—At Christchurch, Surrey, Mr. Joseph Rowlinson, of Leicester-street, Leicester-square, to Ann second daughter of Joseph Harriss, esq. of Broadwall Blackfriars.—At Islington, Mr. Thomas Penfield Davidson, to Mary, daughter of Wm. Harvey, esq. of Holloway.—At St. Botolph, Aldgate, Mr. John Brough to Jane, daughter of the late Joshua Jepson Oddy esq.—Mr. Thomas Harvey, jun. of Southwark, to Ann second daughter of Mr. Taylor, of the Sessions House Newington, Surrey.—At Hove, near Brighton, Mr. T. W. Elam, of Freshford, Wilts, to Ann, only daughter of John Valance, esq. of the former place.—At the Palace, on the 20th inst., Denis Mahon, esq. Capt in the 29th foot, and nephew to the late Lord Hartland, to Henrietta Bathurst, eldest daughter of the Bishop of Norwich.—Mr. Parrat, of Mount-street, Berkeley-square, to Amelia, youngest daughter of John Linstead, esq. of Harting, Norfolk.—At Peel, Isle of Man, Captain Maw, of the Bombay Establishment, to Mrs. Maginnes, widow of the late Captain Maginnes.—At Colombo, Captain Hilton, of the 45th foot to Miss Letitia Hutchinson, daughter of Major Summerfield, of the 83d foot.—At St. Pancras New Church, on Saturday, the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Wm. Nicholson, M. A. Mr. Robert Nicholson, of Coleman-street Buildings, to Fanny, only daughter and child of the late Francis Young, esq. of Speedhurst-street, Burton Crescent. After Breakfast the happy couple set off for Brighton.

DEATHS—In Hereford-street, Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. Oakes; he arrived in town the preceding Saturday from Ramsgate, where he had been for the benefit of his health.—At Egham, after a long illness, Mr. Charles Miles, one of the proprietors of Carraway's Coffee-house—Aged 78, Thomas Falkner Phillips, esq. of Moss-side, near Manchester.—At Henbury, near Bristol, Ann Goddard, aged 105; she retained her faculties to her last moments, and could see to read with the assistance of glasses.—At Rathmines, Ireland, the widow of the late Henry Metcalf, esq. M. P. for Drogheda.—Mr. T. Brown, of Horton, near Devizes—Mrs. Carrington, wife of the Rev. Mr. Carrington; she was preparing some fancy work at the residence of her father W. Adair, esq. of Heatherton Park, near Wellington, when some varnish, which was heating, caught fire, and, the blaze communicating to Mrs. Carrington's dress, before the flames could be extinguished she was so much burnt that she expired next day.—Millicent, daughter of the late Alexander Shaw, esq. of Bath, and sister to Major-General Shaw, aged 31,—At Tours, in France, aged 42, Henry Bache Thornhill, esq. of Montagu-square, eldest son of Bache Thornhill esq. of Stanton, Derby—At Grenada, W. I. Ensign Samuel Bonham, of the 9th foot, eldest son of Lieut.-General Bonham, of Great Warly place, Essex. At Wimborne Minster, Dorsetshire, aged 77, Isaac Gulliver, esq.—At Tunbridge Wells, Mrs. Ker, widow of Blackshields, Scotland.—In Berners-street, Wm. Perden, esq.—At Hemel Hampstead, aged 27, the Rev. Samuel Grover, A. M. Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford—After a few days illness, caused by plunging (whilst overheated) into a cold bath, at his step-father's (James Bell, esq. of Hooley Park, Reigate), Charles J. L. De Thibailier, of the Royal Navy, aged 28.—At Ramsgate, aged 87, James Birman, mariner.—At Bencoolen, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Sir Stamford Raffles.—Stewart Abernethey, esq. late Assistant Commissary General in the West Indies—Aged 77, J. Raymond Snow, esq. late of Hatton hill, near Bagshot.—At Brighton, aged 38, Jane, the wife of J. B. Cramer, esq.—At Teddington, the wife of Mr. Serjeant Marshall.—At Kennington, Mathew Sharpous, esq. of the East-India House—At an advanced age, the wife of John Bryan, esq. of Swanscombe, Kent.—In Oxenden-street, aged 80, Mr. John Beale, thirty-five years one of his Majesty's Yeomen of the guards.—At Woodside, Leamington, aged 33, Maria, wife of Mr. Richard Mawson.—Mrs Alice Rolls, wife of Mr. Richard Mawson.—Mrs. Alice Rolls, wife of Mr. Rolls, of the King's road, Chelsea.—Aged 62, Mr. Horn, many years in the office of the Signer of the Writs in the Court of King's Bench.

MADRAS INTELLIGENCE.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

WEDNESDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY 1823.

Six per Cent.

Bengal Remittable Loan ..... *Premium* 24½ per cent.

Closed 31st March 1822..... *Nothing doing.*

Exchange and Price of Company's Paper.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1823.

On Bengal—at 30 days' sight, 93 to 96 Sicca Rupees per 100 Madras Rupees.

Company's Paper—Remittable 28 per cent pm
Unremittable "

The *Catherine* is expected to sail for England in the course of this day.

Passengers—Mrs. King and 2 Children, Mrs Simkin & 2 Children, Lieut. Col Chitty, Capt Conno y, Lieut. Thomson, Lieut. Norton, Lieut Simkin, and Mr. King.

The H. C. Ship *Warren Hastings*, and the *Larkins* are expected to sail at the close of the week.

The Packets by the H. C. Ship *Coldstream* are advertised to be closed on the 3d proximo.

Supreme Court.—The first LAW TERM for the present year concluded on Saturday.

A Correspondent in the Courier, of Tuesday, states, that the Earthquake of the 9th instant, was felt at Nagurcoil in Southern Travancore, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M. this would seem to make it later than at the Presidency; the shock there was slight it appears—in some parts of Madras we find, it was sufficiently violent to create alarm.

According to an official Return published in the Ceylon Gazette, 14,542 persons were vaccinated on that Island in the year 1822.

The *Termagant*, Captain Dunlop, sailed on Thursday afternoon for England. Passengers from Madras—Mrs. Maclean, H. Hargrave Esq. Henry Pennell, Esq. and William Pitt, Esq.

His Majesty's Schooner *Tender Cockin*, Capt Edmond Tucombe, from Trincomallie 22 ultimo anchored in the Roads on Thursday:—also the Ship *Mermaid* Captain C. A. Harris, from Manilla 17th, and Singapore 29th January, and Penang 11th February.

Passengers per Mermaid.—Mrs. Carrapiet & 2 Children, Mrs. Harris, Mr. Carrapiet and Mr. Zachariah.

We have received a Letter from an Officer of H. M. Ship *Liffey*, stating that the Commodore was undecided as to his visiting us or proceeding to Penang.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY.—Major Davis, 1st N. V. B.; Lieutenant Colonel Morrison, Commissary General; Lieutenant Colonel Vaughan, 3d N. V. B.; Lieutenant G. Warren, Bengal Establishment; Lieut. T. A. H. Rawstone, 2d Bat. 6th Regiment; Lieutenant L. Macdonald, 2d Bat. 12th Regiment; Surgeon J. Underwood, Garrison Vizagapatam; Assistant Surgeon B. G. Maurice M. E. R.; Assistant Surgeon E. Tracy, Madras Establishment; Quarter Master W. Bufoot, H. M. 46th Regt.; Chaplain Revd. J. Wright; Chaplain Revd. F. J. Kirchhoffer, Bengal Establishment; Mr. J. T. Thomas, Madras Civil Service.

DEPARTURE.—Lieutenant Fullarton, 1st Regiment Native Infantry.

[*Madr. Gaze. March*, 1, 1823.

CALCUTTA INTELLIGENCE.

CURRENT VALUE OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Remittable.....*Premium*	29 0 a 30 0
Non Remittable,.. *ditto*.....	0 0 a 0 0

BANK OF BENGAL RATES.

Discount on Private Bills	4 0 per Cent
Do. on Govt. Bills of Exchange.....	3 8
Interest on Loans on Deposit.....	5 0

BANK SHARES—*Premium*, 62 per Cent.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

Buy.] CALCUTTA.	[Sell.
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
1 11½ *a* 2½ On London 6 Months' sight, per Sicca Rupee	2 *a* 2½
Bombay 30 Days sight, per 100 Bombay Rupees.....	92
Madras ditto, 94 *a* 98 Sa. Rs. per 100 Madras Rupees	
Bills on Court of Directors, drawn at.....	2 6—
Exchange 25 *a* 26 per cent. *Premium*.	

OPIUM TRADE.

The Eugenia, Captain Hogg, now leaving this port for China, has on board no less than 454 chests of opium, which at the rate of 3000 Rupees a chest will amount in value to 13,62,000 Rupees or 136,200£ sterling, and which if it sells, in China only for 3500 dollars the chest, will produce 31,78,000 Rupees or 317,800£ sterling, equal to a profit of 133 per cent.—This is the second similar voyage made by the Eugenia.—She was for a length of time opium ship in China.

FEMALE MASONS.

To the Editor of the Bengal Hurkaru.

SIR,

Having seen accounts of the grand doings of the worthy masonic Brethren of this Presidency I must trespass on your time in behalf of the still worthier, lovely Masonic Sisters, the wives of Members of this community, who inspired with that curiosity which is characteristic of their sex—a laudable curiosity and one for which a reason can be given, have endeavoured to prevail upon such of their spouses as known to be "good, easy, men" to ease them of their tormenting doubts, and to declare whether there be, or not, any grand secret, in the practice of Masonry. Report saith, that not a few of these spirited dames have succeeded with their peace-loving mates so far, as to compel them to acknowledge that there is really no secret i[illegible] and that is only the air of Mystery, and solemnity which accompanies all these proceedings that causes it to appear so: whether it be or be not so, I have no data whereupon to give an opinion, but am bound to reject the assertion of the Gentlemen who persist in saying there is a Secret in Masonry. A heavy charge is brought against the Masons, viz-that on Lodge nights they are absent from home to a very late, and unseasonable hour, thereby causing to their loving mates, much peevishness and discontent and that the Free and Accepted brethren are considered by many, to have become worse husbands since their reception into the bosom of Masonry.

The Spinsters too, of Calcutta, put in their share of accusation by charging the Brethren with being the chief cause of influencing the Bachelors to become Masons, thereby confirming them in their anti-matrimonial opinions, to the utter ruin of the prospects of the rising generation, and that of the country at large.

By what law, human or divine can the Brethren defend their practice of wearing aprons and sashes—this is a daring violation of the rights of the sex, those articles being peculiar appurtenances of our dress.—It may be objected Mr. Editor, that the Ladies have in all ages attempted, and if we are to believe histories, both ancient and modern, have not seldom succeeded, in obtaining the undisputed wearing of a most important and indispensible article of dress belonging to the other sex—but this charge would be futile, inasmuch as it has always been considered to be a figurative expression, as, "the whip hand" "the blind side" simply meaning thereby that the person has an ascendancy. Now is not this statement of wrongs and grievances sufficient to rouse females in every quarter of the globe where Masonry has a footing, to assert the rights of her sex, and endeavour with all her power to counteract the baneful effects which have arisen from the unbounded self-love of the Male portion of the creation. We are no "stocks and stones" but feel keenly every slight and injury, and know how to resent them upon our haughty Lords, should occasion require. It has remained for the fair Inhabitants of this Presidency to set a memorable example to the world by calling a meeting (at which of course no Gentlemen will be permitted to be present) to consider upon the expediency of establishing a Female Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons—to fix upon the Sign word, and Grip, to canvass the Bye Laws to give a designation to the Lodge—to appoint a Lady President, Wardens, Deacons, Secretary, Treasurer, and Tyler, and to establish the colour of the order. Spinsters above the age of eighteen are eligible to be elected. This meeting will be held in a short time not far from the Scotch Church at the house of one of the indignant Sisters.

The Lodge is already fixed upon—it is a spacious upper room in a house in Chowringhee running East and west, with a room at the East for Regalia, and another at the West for preparation and refreshment. The approach is by a well lighted winding stair of easy ascent—The Ladies invited are requested to be punctual in attendance that the subjects to be laid before the meeting may be discussed in due order and with all proper solemnity.

Thus far I have attempted to turn the attention of my Fair Sisters to the assertion of their just rights.

LUCRETIA.

[*Bengal Hurkaru Feb.* 22*d*

ENGLISH NEWS.

From the London Gazette, Sept. 17.

At the Court at Carlton-house, the 16th of September, 1822, present the King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council:—His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable George Canning to be one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, he was this day, by his Majesty's command, sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

SEPT. 23, 1822.

Among the rumours with regard to the appointment of Governor-General for India are two, which have reached us from such a quarter as we conceive entitles them to notice. The first is, that Lord William Bentinck has been named to that high office. Lord William Bentinck is connected with Mr. Canning through his brother the Duke of Portland, who married the eldest Miss Scott, as that Right Honourable Gentleman and the younger Lord William Bentinck has been distinguished as a soldier for cool and consummate intrepidity. As a man, both in public and private life, his Lordship is considered to be of a direct and upright character. The breach of faith into which he was betrayed towards the Genoese and other Italians was not of his own choice. He is said, on the contrary, to have felt himself personally outraged by the flagrant violation of his solemn promises, which was forced upon him in Lord Londonderry's unprincipled despatches from Vienna. The subject of the second report is Lord Amherst, an ex-ambassador to China, and since a Lord of the Bedchamber, but one who in that menial office has shown himself worthy of better things; for, unless we are mistaken, his Lordship did *not* vote through thick and thin, as other placemen were incited to do, against the innocent & persecuted Queen of England. Between these two Noblemen, however, the balance is said to incline to Lord WM BENTINCK.

It was very generally rumoured yesterday in the City, that the present speaker of the House of Commons will, in all probability be appointed Governor-General of India; in which case it is thought Mr. C. Wynne will succeed Mr. Manners Sutton; but it was still uncertain who was to take the lead at the Board of Control.

It is industriously rumoured that the office of Secretary at War will be abolished. Lord Palmerston is to resign upon a pension and a peerage. The pension, however, is but to equal one moiety of his present emoluments; the other moiety to be made up to his Lordship from another source.—The friends of the Duke of Buckingham have pushed hard for the appointment of his Grace to the Head of the Admiralty, in the event of Ld. Melville going to India.

The Parliamentary influence of the House of Hertford, which, in consequence of the long illness and political indifference of late Marquis, had fallen into decay, has been recently revived &, in fact, recovered by the present noble inheritor. The Marquis, it is said, directly and indirectly commands thirteen votes in the Lower House of Parliament. The Duke of York, Mr. Croker of the Admiralty, and Mr. Holmes, whose utility in the House of Commons is pretty well known, are now on a visit to the Noble Marquis, at Sudbourn.

Sir W. Knighton has succeeded Sir B. Bloomfield as Private Secretary and Keeper of the Privy Purse. Mr. Marrable still retains his place as Clerk of the Privy Purse, and Mr. Watson assistant Private Secretary. The latter gentleman was many years with the Duke of Cumberland, and has been a good deal abroad. The Red House, lately occupied by Sir B. Bloomfield, is to be got in readiness, it is stated, for the reception of the family of Sir William Knighton.

The Earl of Clanwilliam has resigned the Private Secretaryship at the Foreign Office. It is said the noble Earl signified his intention of so doing the moment it became probable that Mr. Canning was to be the new Principal Secretary.

We understand that there is not the least truth in the report giving the Chancellor of the Exchequership to Mr. Huskisson. We hear that the Right Honourable Gentleman's health is such, that he could not stand the fatigue of that laborious office.

It is confidently reported that before the opening of next session, the Great Seal will be put into commission, and that the Lord Chancellor has pointed out Mr. Leach, Mr. Justice Bayley and Mr. Baron Richardson, as fit and proper persons for the trust. The advantages of this arrangement will be a relief to Lord Eldon from all, or nearly all, the judicial duties of his great office, while it will enable him to exercise as usual the functions of a cabinet minister, and the presidency of the House of Lords. When his Lordship's health shall be perfectly restored, it is said, he intends to resume his full labours as heretofore.—*Morning paper.*

We find that the proposed change in the interest allowed on accounts by the bankers in this city and county, from three to two and a half per cent. per annum, will take place on the 1st of next October.—*Norwich Mercury.*

The Courier is wonderfully triumphant on the moderation of Mr. Canning, so shiningly displayed in his having been pleased to accept the Office of Foreign Secretary. Another Cincinnatus relinquishes the splendid Dictatorship of India, and is content to return to the domestic drudgery of Downing street. That Mr. Canning should have preferred a seat in the Cabinet, 6000l. a-year, extensive patronage, and *home* (that comprehensive, sacred) to the solitary gaudy grandeur of India, consumed liver, and scorched constitution, fill our contemporary with admiration, and furnishes in his opinion a convincing proof that, to use the common phrase, "*salary is no object*," and the clamour against public men as wholly influenced by sordid motives, are utterly void of foundation. Why *The Courier* should think it necessary to defend Mr. Canning in particular from the charge of sordid motives, we do not exactly understand, the more especially when he can only offer such arguments of indifference to Mammon as these before us. We believe that even the Chancellor would prefer his poor 30,000l. a-year and an English fireside to any lucrative appointment that the genius of prodigality could assign him under a burning sun, and deprived of a complacent audience for his accustomed term jokes. But really this measuring the purity of public men's motives by the arithmetical difference between the profits of two given appointments, would present them in a very base point of view. *The Courier* gives us a sort of problem, thus, that Mr. Canning rises in general estimation in proportion to the difference between the emoluments of Governor-General of India and Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Mr. Canning has certainly never displayed any indifference to place, or testified any marked disregard to salary; but still he has done what most of his contemporaries were incapable of, for he once abandoned office from honourable motives, and refused to square his conscience to his interests. His re-admission into the Cabinet will give scope to much curious observation. People will be anxious to see, how his purging acid acts on the alkali there: a smart effervescence is expected. He will probably prove a cuckoo in the Ministerial nest, and we may chance to see some of the older occupants sprawling, fallen from their high estate, the victims of his superior activity, prowess and spirit of exclusive domination.

Before quitting this subject, we cannot help expressing our warm admiration of the singular prudence, *The Courier* has displayed in postponing all panegyric mention of Mr. Canning, till he was safely installed in the Cabinet. So long as any doubt hung over the matter and it was uncertain

(*Continued in the Supplement.*)

[illegible] the PROPRIETORS, by J. F. DE JESUS, No. 1, Church Gate Street.

[illegible]SEMENTS AND ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

[illegible]re requested to give Notice thereof to the PROPRIETORS, who will pay due attention to their Orders.

[illegible]tra papers to be forwarded to them by post, on the day of publication, are requested to give orders to that effect.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1823.

(Continued from the last Page of the Paper.)

whether Ministerial necessity, or the feeling in a certain quarter might gain the day, it would have been venturing too much to remind the public of the merits of the candidate for the Foreign Secretaryship, for declarations are sometimes not soon forgotten, as the result of the famous "*Life, grace and ornament*" once no doubt taught *The Courier*. He could not have opened better, however, than by his allusion to Mr. Canning's generous disinterestedness, which being so unquestionably a point, was laying a solid foundation for future efforts.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1822.

Mr. Canning's testament yesterday as Minister for Foreign Affairs may be considered rather the commencement than the conclusion of the present Ministerial arrangements. The Right Honourable General must naturally wish to possess the influence of his predecessor in the Cabinet, as well as his office and to strengthen himself both by the removal of some of those who opposed his admission, and the introduction of some of his friends. It is alleged to be on this principle that Mr. Chas. Wynn has been so warmly recommended for the Government of India, a change which would, probably, be as little prejudicial to the interests of Ministers in the House of Commons as unacceptable to the Grenvilles generally. The [illegible]ws will, it is said, govern the rest of the [illegible]ents, and now that Mr. Canning has once [illegible]ed the gate of his political Elysium, soon[illegible] we may expect to see him surrounded [illegible]is adherents.

[illegible] rejoiced to perceive from late accounts [illegible]he Greeks no longer accuse us of any co-operation with their enemies. We know not, indeed, whether what is said with respect to the treasonable proceedings of pretended exiles from the Islands, do not include a charge against some of those mercenary wretches who have disgraced the British name by lending themselves as agents to the Turks, and will some day find their names coupled with general execration. But at all events, as far as Government and its civil and military agents are concerned, there seems no ground for accusation.

We confess that, however much we may be opposed to the views of Mr. Canning, particularly with regard to our domestic policy, we anticipate from him the display of more liberal views of our foreign relations than those of his predecessors, & we so far deem his introduction into the Cabinet likely to be advantageous. We do not believe that he will allow himself to be made to the same extent the tool of Prince Metternich. His understanding is of a superior order, and he will not so easily be entangled in the sophistries of the German transcendentalist, between whom and his predecessor, there seemed a natural affinity. We do not mean to say that Mr. Canning's liberality will at any time lead him to act in opposition to his interest but he will be better able to discern the case in which it will be for his interest to be liberal. He will probably not be so anxious, that if death should also overtake him in office, he should be more lamented by foreign Governments than by his own country, that Foreign Stocks should fall, and British Stock; should rise on the announcement of such an events and that certain foreign Journals should extol him as the most liberal of all the British Ministers.

The Greeks, we are disposed to think, have no cause to lament the change, if the Court of Vienna do so. Lord Londonderry seemed indeed to have gone a step beyond indifference to classical associations if he ever had any. Indeed in his particular case, no gratitude certainly was due to the Greeks. Mr. Canning, however, is a scholar, and his literary accomplishments will not, at all events, inspire him with an aversion to the descendants of the first instructors of our species. Besides perceiving that British interests would be essentially promoted by the establishment of an independent Government in the East, which might secure the inhabitants in the enjoyment of the fruits of their industry; he must also be aware, that the glory and reputation of the nation are deserving of some regard. It cannot surely conduce to the reputation of England, that in a struggle like this, in which the *people* almost of the countries of Europe take so deep an interest, its Government, if it did not positively assist the Turks, allowed the Government of Austria to aid these barbarians in the work of destruction. Britain is not interested in the Thraldom of Italy to Austria, and has not, therefore, the motives which Austria has to prevent an independent power from starting up in the neighbourhood of Italy.

We hope it will not turn out that we are giving the new Foreign Secretary credit for more liberal views than he really entertains.

THE COURIER.

SEPTEMBER 23, 1822.

THE ARMY.

(FROM SATURDAY'S GAZETTE.)

War-Office September 20, 1822.

MEMORANDUM.—His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the 8th (or King's Royal Irish) Light Dragoons being armed, clothed, and equipped as Hussars.

His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the 17th Regiment of Light Dragoons being armed, clothed, and equipped as Lancers.

PROMOTIONS.

4th Regiment of Foot, T. Williams, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Chetwode, promoted. Date 12th September, 1822.

8th Ditto, Ensign C. Rainsford, from the 72d Foot, to be Ensign, vice Neill, who exchanges. Dated 12th September, 1822.

21st Ditto, Second Lieutenant G. Deare to be first Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Montgomerie, deceased. Dated 8th July, 1822. R. Anstruther, Gent. to be second Lieutenant, vice Deare, Dated 12th Sept. 1822.

23d Ditto, Lieutenant H. J. Cotter, from half-pay 61st Foot, to be first Lieutenant, vice J. Barnett, who exchanges, receiving the difference. Dated 12th Sept. 1822.

30th Ditto, Ensign J. N. Gregg to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice J. Roe (2d), deceased; dated Dec. 31st 1821.

32d Ditto, Lieutenant T. H. Wingfield to be Capt. by purchase, vice Lewin, who retires; and Ensign J. G. Campbell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Wingfield; dated Sept. 12, 1822.

37th Ditto, Brevet Major C. L. Fitzgerald, from half-pay 12th Foot, to be Captain, vice J. M. Stuart, who exchanges; dated Sept. 12th 1822.

38th Ditto, Ensign F. Moore to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Kerr, sen. deceased; dated Sept. 12, 1822.

47th Ditto, Ensign R. Ridge to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice C. I. Cochrane, deceased; dated Dec. 28, 1822.

57th Ditto, Cornet A. Shewell, from half-pay 18th Light Dragoons, to be Ensign, vice W. E. Powell, who exchanges, receiving the difference; dated Sept. 12, 1822.

58th Ditto, Captain C. Rowley, from the 92d Foot, to be Captain, vice Phelan, who exchanges; dated Sept. 12, 1822

65th Ditto, Ensign W. S. Wood, vice Mulkern, dec.; dated Dec. 26, 1821; and Ensign G. M. Bowen, vice Blacker, deceased, dated Dec. 27, 1821, to be Lieutenants, without purchase. H. R. Addison, Gent. vice Wood; dated Dec. 26, 1821; and D. O'Brien, Gent. vice Bowen; dated Sept. 12, 1822; to be Ensigns, without purchase.

72d Ditto, Ensign T. J. Neill, from the 8th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Rainsford, who exchanges. Dated 12th September, 1822.

83d Ditto, Ensign W. Richardson, from the 45th Foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Abell, deceased Dated as above.

87th Ditto, Lieut. N. Clifford to be Captain, without purchase, vice Fitzgerald, dec. Dated 11th Dec. 1821.—Ensign G. Booth to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Clifford. Dated as above.—And W. Smyth, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Booth. Dated as above.

89th Ditto, Lieutenant W. A Steel, vice Savage, deceased, dated Oct. 14, 1821; Lieutenant C. Cannon, vice Basden, promoted, dated Sept. 12, 1822, to be Captains, without purchase.—Ensign J. W. Tottenham, vice Cannon, dated Sept. 12, 1822, to be Lieut. without purchase.—H. S. La Roche, Gent. vice Tottenham, dated Dec. 2, 1821, to be Ensign, without purchase.

92d Ditto, Captain G. Phelan, from the 58th Foot, to be Captain, vice Rowley, who exchanges, dated Sept. 12, 1822.

BREVET.—Major M. H. Maclaine, of the 77th Foot; and Major H. Rooney, half-pay 55th Foot, Aide-de-Camp to Major-Gen. Sir T. Bradford, both dated 15th August, 1822, to be Lieutenant-Colonels.—Captain E. Y. Walcott, of the Royal Artillery; Captain R. Mackenzie, of the 77th Foot; Captain P. Baird, of the 77th Foot; and Captain J. Mills, of the 2d Dragoons, all dated 15th August, 1822, to be Majors.

HOSPITAL-STAFF.—Assistant-Staff-Surgeon J. Ramsay, M. D to be Surgeon to the Forces, vice Trumble, dec. dated Sept. 12, 1822. Assistant Surgeon T. Laidlaw from half-pay 66th Foot; Assistant-Surgeon T. Stoloo, from half-pay 33d Foot; Assistant-Surgeon A. Sinclair, from half-pay 21st Light Dragoons; and Hospital-Assistant J. Hall, vice Ramsay, promoted, all dated 12th September, 1822, to be Assistant-Surgeons to the Forces.

MEMORANDUM.—The Commission of Capt. Knox, of the 1st West India Regiment, has been antedated to 3d August, 1819, but he is not allowed any back-pay.

Office of Ordnance Sept. 19.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.—First Lieut. W. E. Richardes, from half-pay, to be First Lieut. vice H. G. Kersteman, retired upon half-pay, dated 2d Sept. 1822; First Lieut. H. Chamberlain, from half-pay, to be ditto, vice Milnes, retired on half-pay, dated 5th September, 1822; and First Lieut. D Thorndike, from half-pay, to be ditto, vice Parratt, retired on half-pay, dated 12th September, 1822.

Commissions Signed by the Lord Lieutenant.

South Hants Yeomanry Cavalry.—J. S. Moody, Gent. to be Lieutenant; and E Eyre, Gent. to be Cornet, both dated 12th Sept. 1822.

ORDERS RESPECTING THE CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ARMY.

In conducting the business of the Army, the Military Correspondence is to pass through the Commander-in-Chief's Military Secretary, excepting such parts as relate to particular departments, and which are hereafter specified.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

All correspondence which has for its object the Arming and Clothing of the troops—(the supply of great coats to the Army is an exception to this order, these articles being issued under the orders of the Secretary at War)—which relates to leave of absence, the discharging or transporting of soldiers, appointment or removal of General or other Officers to or from the Staff, the Recruiting the Army, Military Regulations, the drafting or casting, &c. of Horses in Regiments of Cavalry, and all subjects connected with the Discipline, Equipment, and Efficiency of the Army, pass through the Adjutant-General.

All Letters, Returns, and Reports, sent to the Adjutant-General which are not of a personal or confidential nature, are to be addressed to the Adjutant-General of the Forces, Horse Guards, London, without adjoining his name.

All official Letters, intended for the Deputy Adjutant-General, or other Officer belonging to the Department, are to be transmitted under cover, addressed as above, to the Adjutant-General.

In addition to which, it is to be observed that all letters addressed to the Adjutant-General, on subjects connected with the Recruiting Service, are to have the words "Recruiting Service" written on the left-hand corner.

THE QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL.

All applications relating to the Marching, Embarking, Disembarking, Quartering, Billetting, and Cantoning of Troops, to the Change of Quarters, and the Relief of Detachments, are to be addressed direct to the Quarter-Master-General of the Forces, by whom also orders are given relative to Encampments, the issues of Camp Equipments, and the Supply of Forage Waggons, Corn Sacks, and Water Pecks to the Cavalry.

All correspondence relating to Military Service, Geography, and Topography; likewise Maps, Plans, and Dispositions for Defence, are to be transmitted to the Quarter-Master-General.

All routes for the March of Troops (except for the escort of Deserters—applications for routes for the march of Deserters under escort, are to be addressed to the Secretary at war,) are issued by the Quarter-Master-General, and their receipt is to be acknowledged by return of post.

All official letters intended for the Deputy Quarter-Master-General, or other Officers of that Department, are to be transmitted, under cover, to the Quarter-Master General.

THE SECRETARY AT WAR.

All applications relative to Military Disbursements, or pecuniary claims to Pay, Allowances, &c.; and all letters which have for their object the construction and explanation of Acts of Parliament regarding Military science, or which have reference to the Civil Police of the country, are to be addressed to the Right Honourable the Secretary at War.

OFFICERS COMMANDING DEPOTS AT HOME.

In instances wherein General Officers, or Officers commanding Regiments on Foreign Stations have occasion to communicate with the Officers in charge of General or Regimental Depots, which may be established in Great Britain or Ireland, their letters are to be transmitted, under cover, to the Adjutant-General.

All official Letters and Reports from General or other Officers in command, which are designed to be laid before the Commander-in-Chief, are to be signed by the General or Commanding Officers themselves, and each letter is to refer to one subject only.

All official Letters from Head Quarters are to be acknowledged by the first opportunity after the receipt thereof; and Commanding Officers of Regiments are to report, in their monthly returns, such general orders, official regulations, and circular letters, as they may have received during the preceding month, specifying their date and purport, the date of being received, and from what department.

Officers, in making written reports or applications, are to specify, under their signatures, their rank, and the Regiments to which they belong.

Applications from Regimental Officers must, in the first instance, be submitted to the Commanding Officers of their Regiments.

The applications, which the Commanding Officers of Regiments, may find it necessary to make on points of duty, are except in cases of pressing and evident necessity, to be made through the General Officers in command.

The only subjects which are considered to be entirely Regimental, and in which the interference of the General Officers commanding is not required, are the recommendations of Officers for promotion or exchange; and the arrangements proposed by the commanding Officers or the conducting of the Recruiting service; their recommendations on the former subject are to pass through the Colonels of their regiments to the Commander-in-Chief's Military Secretary, and those on the latter subject, are to be addressed direct to the Adjutant-General, with the words "Recruiting Service" written on the left-hand corner of the cover, as before directed.

All applications form Non-Commissioned Officers, Trumpeters, Drummers, and Private Soldiers, relative to their discharges, transfers, exchanges, and other subjects of a similar nature, are to be made through the Captains or Officers Commanding the Troops or Companies to which they belong, to the Commanding Officers of their Regiments.

Commanding Officers are to forward, for the Commander-in-Chief's consideration, such applications from the men under their command, as are deemed to be correct and reasonable, accompanied by a statement of the grounds on which they are induced to recommend that the requests may be granted.

MILITARY RECORD

OF LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR HILDEBRAND OAKES, BART. G. C. B. LATE COLONEL OF THE 52d LIGHT INFANTRY, AND LIEUTENANT-GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE.

He was appointed Ensign in the 33d Regiment of Foot the 22d of December, 1767; and Lieutenant in April, 1771. In December, 1775 he embarked with his regt. for America, forming part of the expedition under Lord Cornwallis. In June 1776, he was present at the attack of Charleston. On the 4th of August following he succeeded to a company, and from that period was on constant service during the whole of the American war, and in May, 1784, he returned to England.

He served as Aide-de-camp to the Hon. Major-General Bruce on the staff in Ireland, in May, 1786. On the 18th November, 1790, he received the Brevet of Major; and on the 13th September, 1791, the Majority of the 66th Regiment of Foot.

In February 1792, he sailed from the West Indies and took the command of his regiment a St. Vincent's from whence he embarked with it for Gibraltar, where he commanded it until the arrival of the Lieut.-Colonel, in February 1794, when he returned to England.

On the 1st of March, 1794, he received the brevet of Lieut.-Colonel; in April he accompanied, as Aidi-de-Camp, Sir Charles Stuart, who was appointed to command in the Mediterranean, to Corsica; in May he was appointed Deputy Quartermaster-General in that island; and, in June following, Quartermaster-General to the Army in the Mediterranean.

On the 12th of September, 1795, he succeeded to a Lieutenant-Colonelcy in the 66th Regiment of Foot, and on the 22d of the same month was removed to the 26th Regiment of Foot. He continued in his Staff appointment till June, 1796, when he returned to England.

On the 3d of December, 1796, he received the local rank of Colonel in Portugal, and was appointed Quartermaster-General to the Army which was soon after sent to that country, under General the Hon. Sir C. Stuart.

On the 1st of January 1798, he received the brevet of Colonel; and, in the September following, that of Brigadier-General in the Army destined for the attack of Minorca, where he commaeded a brigade, and was present at the taking of that Island in November following.

In March, 1799, he returned to England, and went again, the following May, to Minorca.

He joined, in August 1800, the army in the Mediterranean under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, and served with distinction during the campaign in Egypt. He was present in the different actions that took place there, and wounded in that of the 21st of March.

In March, 1802, he returned to England, and was the following October, appointed Brigadier-General on the Staff at Malta, where he continued till August 1804, when he was recalled to England; and on the 10th of the November following, appointed to the Lieutenant-Government and command at Portsmouth, in which he remained till June, 1805, when he was appointed a Commissioner of Military Inquiry.

On the 23d of October, 1803, he received the Colonelcy of the 1st Garrison Battalion; the rank of Major-General the 1st of January, 1805; and the Colonelcy of the 3d West India Regiment on the 24th April, 1806.

He was appointed on the 11th July 1806, Major-General on the Staff and Quartermaster-General to the Army in the Mediterranean.

In December, 1807, he returned home with the troops under the late Sir John Moore; in March, 1808, he received the command of the Garrison of Malta; on the 25th January, 1809, he was appointed Colonel of the 52d Light Infantry, on the 30th April, 1810, he obtained the local rank of Lieutenant-General at Malta; and, on the 4th June, 1811, the rank of Lieutenant General in the Army.

Lieutenant-General Oakes has been personally present at three Sieges, seven Battles, fifteen inferior Actions, and in seventeen important Services.

It is understood, that, should Lieutenant-General Lord Combermere, G. C. B. decline assuming the Command, Lieutenant-General Sir T. Hislop, G. C. B. will succeed the late Lieutenant-General Sir S. Auchmuty, as Commander of the Forces in Ireland.

One Company of the Royal Artillery, under the command of Brigade Major Alms, embarked on the 20th instant at Portsmouth Dock-yard, on board boys for the purpose of being conveyed to Jersey.

SEPTEMBER, 22D.

THE FUNDS,

[SATURDAY, SEPT. 21ST

The General Meeting at the Bank of England, on Thursday, passed off without any declaration on the part of the Directors, either with regard to the reduction of interest on Bank Stock, or a *bonus*, as generally reported within the last fortnight The public Funds, which it was supposed would have been materially influenced by the result of the meeting, were scarcely affected. In Bank Stock there was a rise of from 247 to 251½, and the latter quotation has been since maintained, within one-half to 1 per cent., so that the proprietors consider that the proposed reduction, even if accompanied by a *bonus*, would prove rather unfavourable than otherwise to their interests. Much, however, would depend on the amount of the *bonus*; but for the present, all idea of such an arrangement being carried into execution, has been abandoned. A confident belief is entertained, that in the course of next spring something will be done on the subject. As the Directors are, by an oath which they have taken, bound not to divulge any thing connected with the establishment, it is more than probable, that whatever steps may be taken, will be at a time when they are little expected With respect to the reduction of the rate of interest, on the discount of bills, much credit was due to the Bank for the secrecy which was observed when that important measure was carried into execution; it is to be hoped that the same conduct will be pursued in any thing that is done which might materially affect, not only the interests of the proprietors of Bank Stock, but of the public Annuities. Among the the reports of the day, is one which has the semblance of probability. It is a fact well known, that the Bank, at the present moment, possess a large unemployed capital, which has been much increased in the course of the year by the payments of Government for previous advances by the Bank on Exchequer bills. With this capital at their disposal, it is said the Directors have it in contemplation to make an offer to the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the purchase of the army and navy pensions, which it will be remembered neither he nor Lord Liverpool were enabled to dispose of. The time hinted at by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in parliament, was the end of the present year, when he should endeavour to come to some arrangement in the matter. As the South-sea Company made an ineffectual attempt to raise a sum sufficiently large to purchase the army and navy pensions, it is not likely that any other Company will compete with the Bank for the purchase, and it is very likely that they would be enabled to make a bargain which would prove highly advantageous to their establishment, and which at the same time it might be desirable that the government should accede to. The opinion entertained, that the reduction of interest on the discount of bills from five to four per cent., would have the effect of rendering money uniformly abundant, has been confuted by the transactions of the present week; for it has risen from three to five per cent., which is to be accounted for by the near approach to the termination of the quarter ending October 10th, when the payments into the Exchequer are extensive. The prices of the Funds have remained, however, unusually steady; the fluctuation in which has not quite amounted to ⅛ per cent. The speculations for an advance continue very large. To-day was holiday, both at the Bank and Stock Exchange, but a good deal of business was transacted in private bargains; the prices have not, however, undergone any variation and remain at what they were yesterday afternoon, although the continued scarcity of money occasioned some heavy sales of Money Stock for Tuesday. It is very currently reported that there is a defalcation in the revenue in the present quarter, of from 300,000*l.* to 400,000*l.*; there seems to be little doubt that it is deficient as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year.

The following were the prices at which the Commissioners for the Reduction of the national Debt purchased Stock during the week:—

Tuesday.—Consols, 81⅛ | Thursday.—Consols, 81⅛
Wednesday.—do. 81 | Friday.—Consols, 81

The following were the last prices to-day:—

Consols,.....81⅛. | 4 per Cents., New, 100⅛⅛.
Do. for Ac., 81⅛ sellers.

The following were the prices of the Foreign Funds at four o'clock to-day.

French 5 per cents., 92.50 | Spanish New 5 per cents. 89.
Rus. Metal. 5 per Cents. 87⅛⅜. | Neapol. 5 per Cents. 77½.
Prussian 5 per Cents. (1818) 90⅜-91. | Columbian 6 per Cents. 86⅝.
New ditto.....88⅛⅜ | Ditto Scrip.....86⅝.
Spanish 5 per Cents...70 | Chilian 6 per Cents. 84½.

By an express which left Paris on Thursday we learn that the French Funds were then [illegible] being ¼ per Cent. above the quotation of the preceding day.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

PRICES OF THE PUBLIC FUNDS

	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRID.	SA.
Bank Stock						
3 per Ct. Red.						
3 per Ct. Con.	81⅛ 81	81⅛	81⅞ 1	81⅛ 1	81⅛ 1	
3½ per Ct. Con.						
Con for Acct.	81⅛	81⅜	81⅛⅛	81⅛⅛	81⅛⅛	
4 per Ct. Con.						
4 per Ct. New	100¼¼	100¼¼	100¼¼	100¼¼	100¼¼	
5 per Ct. Navy						
Bk. Long An.						
Impl. 3per Ct	3 ½		80⅜		80⅜	
South Sea Stock						
India Bonds.		47 6	47 6	47	48 9	
Ex. Bills, 2d.	4 3	3 2	2 3	4 2	3 4 3	

PRICE OF STOCKS THIS DAY AT ONE 22

3 per Cent. Red. shut
3 per Cent. Cons. 81 81⅛
Imperial 3 per Cent.
3½ [illegible] shut
4 per [illegible] shut
4 per Cent. [illegible]ew) 100¼⅛
Bank Stock
Long Ann. shut
India Stock
India Bonds 47 49
Ex. Bills (1000*l*) 3 1 2 pm.
Cons. for Acct. 81⅛

PRICES OF FOREIGN STOCKS AT TWELVE.

Russian 5 per Cents.	87½
Russian Scrip.	87⅛
Prussian 5 per Cents. (1818)	90¼ 91
Prussian New 5 per Cents. (1822)	85⅝
Spanish 5 per Cents. (1820)	70
Spanish New 5 per Cents. (1821)	65
Danish 5 per Cents	89
Neapolitan 5 per Cents.	77
Colombian New 6 per Cents.	86½
Colombian Scrip.	8 ⅜
Chilian 6 per Cents.	84½ 85

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

Paris, Sept. 14th.—The German Journals, arrived to-day, continue to speak of the desolation spread over the Peloponnesus by the invasion of the Turkish army; and they begin, on the faith of letters from Vitoglia, to despair of the cause of liberty in Greece. The *Gazette* of Augsburgh, which is in general so well informed, apologises for having credited the reports of the victories obtained by the Greeks? and it states that the Pacha of Belgrade received, on August 30th, three couriers, who announced the capture of Corinth and Athens by the Turkish army.

We refer our readers to the article which we gave yesterday.—It was extracted from letters brought from Corfu and Zant, by the packet which the English send between the Ionian Islands and Italy. The facts there stated were of too recent a date to have reached Germany before we heard of them at Paris.—The German Journals, therefore, are informed of the passage of the Turkish corps commanded by Mahomed Pacha, who has, in fact, traversed Athens and Corinth to penetrate into the Argolide, but who, as we stated yesterday, was defeated on the 6th and 7th, before reaching as far as Argos.—*Constitutionnel.*

GREECE.

The following Proclamation and introductory remarks appeared in *The Courier* of yesterday.

"PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF GREECE.

"Whereas the danger menacing the Western Continent of Greece, and consequently the whole of Greece, is great and imminent; and whereas, it is necessary that the strongest and most extraordinary measures should be taken.

"In virtue of the 239th Article of the Decree of the Legislative Body of the 11th of May, the President of the Executive did decree, and does decree as follows:

"1st. That the inhabitants of the Western Continent of Greece, of whatsoever class, from 16 to 60 years of age, without exception, must take up arms, and must repair to whither the danger of the country may call them.

"2d. All Greeks from 16 to 60 years of age, who, having left the country in these critical moments, and taken refuge in the neighbouring Ionian Islands, do not return within three days after the above Decree shall be made known to them, in order to second the exertions of their brethren, will be declared expelled from their country, and their property, real and personal, shall be publicly sold by auction.

"3d. Whoever, in these circumstances, shall show themselves unworthy of their country, and disobedient, not only will they be declared as such, but will lose every right of citizens; their property will be sold by public auction, and the produce of it serve as pay to the soldiers who defend the country.

"All Military and Civil Officers are charged with the immediate execution of the above Decree.

"Maïna, July 7 (19) 1822.

(Signed) "MAUROCORDATO.

"In the absence of the Principal Secretary of State.

(Signed) "H. POLISOIDES."

SEPTEMBER 23, 1822.

Paris, September 19—The affairs of the interior the importance of which will soon be developed, & the judicial contests with which we have been forced to occupy ourselves, on our own account, have not allowed us for some time past to give that attention to general politics which they merit. We have been contented with transcribing from foreign Journals their reflections and opinions, leaving to our readers the care of examining and appreciating them. The approach of the Congress of Verona now makes it our duty to bring our observations together—to seek to enlighten men of good faith—and to show in what manner the inseparable cause of the people and their sovereigns may effectually be served.

Three principal objects, according to all appearance, will occupy the thoughts of the monarchs who are met at Verona, viz.—The affairs of Greece, those of Spain, and the tendency of the public mind, both in Germany and Italy, [illegible] constitutional principles. At no period had to meditate on more impor- Passion should be silent—per- d be forgotten—and the calm- should decide for the advantage of the present, and t[illegible] the future. Instances of agitation, [illegible], may result from the error of [illegible]

The questions concerning Greece may all be reduced to one. Had the Greeks, the slaves of a barbarous oppressor, the right to throw off the yoke, and raise the standard of independence? We know that the civilians of a new school maintain that the insurrection of the Greeks is an infraction of legitimacy, a miserable consequence of those constitutional doctrines called revolutionary. According to these sublime professors of the rights of nations the oppression of the Greeks had become the inviolable property of the Grand Turk; the perpetual exactions, the tyranny of the chiefs, the vexations of the subalterns, the outrages against modesty and nature, the humiliation of the Cross, imprisonments and massacres formed a state of society from which the victims could not legally emancipate themselves. Happily such doctrines are rejected by general consent, and by the most common principles of justice. If it is inconceivable that duties and rights are inseparable, necessarily a people who enjoy no rights, not even the rights of personal property, must become exonerated from every duty towards their oppressors. There has been no contract, no treaty between the Christian Greeks and the secret sectaries of Islamism; the sword has established, and the sword may cut all existing relations between them.

Will the Allied Monarchs interfere in favour of a Christian nation devoted to destruction? A single display of their power would be sufficient to force back into Asia the implacable enemies of the Christian name, who reign by barbarism and ignorance, and whom civilised Europe will never admit into its community. Do not let people imagine they can bind by treaties a ferocious people drunk with pride and fanaticism. They have their casuists who set them free from the obligation of an oath towards infidels. The Alcoran in their hand, they will exterminate in Greece every one who obeys the Evangelist. Despotism itself, surrounded by its gutes and executioners, could not protect the vanquished Sclo, overflowed with blood, it is a terrible proof of this truth.

Negociations therefore, by the Holy Alliance cannot prevent the destruction of Christianity in those fine countries the abode of so many glorious recollections; in that ancient fatherland of heroism, of civilisation, and of the arts. It is necessary not to delude ourselves in this respect; an armed intervention can alone rescue the standard of the cross from the insult and bloody triumph of the Cresent.

But here the objections apply of vulgar policy How can the new interests of the Greeks be made to agree with the ancient interests of different Governments? Is not the first and most important of all interests, for Kings, as well as subjects, that of justice and humanity? We cannot conceive how the independence of the Greeks can derange the relative position of the different Powers, or wound their interests. There can be no inconvenience in it, unless Greece is to be parcelled out like a conquered country; but this idea cannot enter the heads of Monarchs whom we at present consider less as conquerors than as liberators.

It would be easy to prove that the best interest of these different Powers, if well understood, is to favour the Greeks, to leave them the care of making laws for themselves, and to organise their own Government. A universal cry of commercial distress is heard in Europe; industry has made such progress within twenty years, that markets are warranted for its produce, and the result is a stagnation, a discouragement to exertion, which may interrupt its further progress, so advantageous to States and so useful to civilisation.

We will not say, therefore, "It is for its interest that a large nation should remain submissive to a Government the enemy of the human race—that the most beautiful country of the universe should remain a desert and abandoned." We say, "A Christian population, happy and free, with fertilise fields favoured by heaven, the cities will become commercial, opulence spreading by degrees, will bring forth new wants to the tributes of European industry; all nations will go with their produce to the Archipelago and to the Morea: new commercial and friendly relations will establish themselves, and these new markets will have a beneficial effect on the prosperity of other people." How easy would it be to develope this idea, and to shew by calculation its irresistible truth?

Every thing unites, moral feeling and personal interest, to recommend the cause of the Greeks to the magnanimity of the Allied Monarchs. It is a new species of glory, rarely enjoyed, which is offered to their acceptance. Conquerors are plentiful in history, to the misery of the human race. The liberators of nations are few, but their names are quoted with love, religion blesses them, and gratitude embalms their memory. Will Greece, if, contrary to all expectation, she is abandoned, will Greece perish? We believe not. War has its reverses, and its successes. The Hellenians, in taking up arms, must have anticipated great obstacles, and great dangers; they have shewn themselves capable of surmounting the former and braving the latter. Till now, the chances of war have been in their favour. In such contests, time is the friend of that party which at first appeared the weakest; and mere resistance is a presage of ultimate success. Let us hope that the vows of religion and justice will be heard, and that Greece, independent & free, will take its place among civilised nations. The wisdom of its chiefs, the heroism of its warriors, and their recent exploits, authorise the most flattering hopes.

THE SUN, SEPTEMBER 24, 1822.

In our proceeding columns we insert extracts from the French Papers of Saturday, and from German Papers to the 13th. The *Gazette Universelle* of Augsburgh contains intelligence from Trieste to the *seventh instant*, which continues to confirm the accounts of important advantages by the Greeks. Indeed, it seems to be now beyond all doubt that the irruption of the Turks into the Morea has been successfully repelled.

We have conversed with an intelligent Greek Gentleman, now in Edinburgh, who left the Morea in March last. The information we have received from him confirms generally the views we have taken of the condition and prospects of his countrymen. He thinks our estimate of their numbers in European Turkey (two millions & a half) rather low. But though their numerical force is inconsiderable compared with that of their enemies, he is sanguine in his hopes of their ultimate success. He builds his confidence chiefly on their enthusiasm, their nautical skill, their superiority to the enemy in activity and intelligence, and the disorganised state of the Turkish empire. He describes them as pretty well supplied with small arms, but deficient in field artillery; as tolerably disciplined, considering their circumstances and capable of being rendered excellent regular soldiers. Their great difficulty is the want of money, supplies of which would serve them much more than supplies of men. The Christians of Albania, he affirms, have generally made a common cause with the Greeks; and if the insurrection is maintained some time longer, the Servians will rise in arms. He agrees with us that the Greeks have little prospect at present of driving the Turks into Asia, but they may dispossess them of Greece Proper; and within ten or fifteen years, when their government is consolidated, they may have the glory of delivering Europe from those barbarians, who have so long defied the power of Austria and Russia.—Compared with the neighbouring people, and considering the duration they have been held in, the Greeks are tolerably well informed. About thirty in a hundred can read, and a newspaper in the Romaic language is published every four or six days at Corinth, under the auspices of Government. Among all classes a frequent and favourite subject of conversation is the exploits of their ancestors, with whose history they are all less or more acquainted. He is confident that by this time the Greeks are masters of nearly all Crete, where, contrary to the testimony of Olivier, they greatly outnumber the Turks. By sea their greatest disadvantage is the want of ships of war. The merchant vessels in which they have hitherto fought are too small to be laid along side of the Turkish ships of the line; and hence, not being able to capture their enemies' ships, they have succeeded chiefly by burning them. Lastly, our informant was present at the siege of Tripolitza, and assures us, in the most positive manner, that there was no capitulation in the case. The Turks had, indeed proposed to surrender, to gain time, as the fleet of the Capitana Bey was off the coast; but the Greeks were aware of their object and no terms were agreed upon. They gained possession of a battery by stratagem from which they entered the city by assault. Some of the Turks, of course fared as men found with arms in their hands usually fare in a stormed city; and we leave it to the eulogists of Turkish humanity to find out a reason why the Greeks should have respected the persons of their oppressors more than the British or French would have respected their enemies in similar circumstances.—Scotsman.

The Turkish frigate sailed from Deptford on Monday excellently provided with shot and shell. At twelve o'clock there were no appearances indicative of her leaving her moorings, no bustle whatever, and only a few idle looking fellows on deck: before five she was gone, or in the sportsman's phrase, had *stolen away*. The thing appears to have been exceedingly well contrived, and if this frigate always succeeds in performing her manœuvres with such secrecy, silence and despatch, she must needs prove a most formidable enemy to the Greeks—but some allowance must be made for the proximity of the Dock-yard.

Steam Carriages.—Mr Griffith of Brompton crescent, will very shortly introduce to the Scientific and Commercial world, carriages which can be propelled by steam upon common roads, and employed for the common purposes of conveyance. Under his inspection a carriage has been completed at the Pimlico manufactory; it is twenty-seven feet in length, including seven feet for the fire, boiler, cylinders, and the mechanism connected with the driving wheels. The weight of the carriage (which is in form of a caravan), and the whole apparatus, may be calculated at 1½ ton: it is destinedto carry three tons of merchandize, making a total of 4½ tons, upon wheels conformable to the regulations established by law, and subject to the usual restrictions. The velocity with which the carriage may be made to move, depends upon the quantity of steam conducted into the cylinders. About five miles an hour will be the general speed.

Nautical Experiment.—Yesterday (Sept. 13) a trial took place in Portsmouth Dok-yard, in the presence of the Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart. K. C. B. Captains Sir Jas. Alexander Gordon, K. C. B. Lieut.-Governor Loring, Capt. Mingay, and the principal officers of the Dock-yard, to try the comparative strength of two anchors, of about 48 cwt. each—one on Mr. Perring's plan (lately Clerk of the Cheque at Plymouth), the other on Mr. Brown's (Master Attendant at Woolwich.) The power applied was as follows, viz. a piece of timber was placed across the openings of two storehouses, on which were placed, cast iron blocks for the reception of the pea of each anchor, so as to ensure the same distance of leavarage on both anchors; two trebie blocks were fixed on the rings of each anchor, the falls of which led through leading blocks were attached two treble blocks, the falls of which led through leading blocks and the power of fifty men was applied on each fall; when, after a strain of a few minutes, the shank of Mr. Brown's anchor broke at about two feet distance from the crown.—Mr. Perring's anchor was not in the least deranged. The supposed strain amounted to nearly forty ton weight.—Mr. Perring's plan of manufacturing anchors, is that commonly adopted, [illegible] use of the small hammer, whilst in Brown's the forge hammer only is used; the anchor proved equally strong with Mr. Perring's, there would be a saving of expence equal to about 2d. per lb.—so much less of labour and coals being necessary.

Semaphore Signal Stations.—The line of Semaphore Signal stations between the Admiralty and Plymouth, is not expected to be established before June next. It will form a part of the Portsmouth only as far as Bannicle Hill (Surrey), where it will branch off to the Westward. There will be twenty-one posts (or Semaphore houses) between Plymouth and Bannicle Hill, whence to the Admiralty, there are eight. The following is the established line of communication between the Admiralty and this place:—

Admiralty, Lieut. Pace; Chelsea, Spiller; Putney Heath, Pollard; Kingston Hill, Nops; Coopers Hill, Robinson; Chadey Hill, Harris; Powley Hill, Smith; Bannicle Hill, Ralph; Haste Hill, Carpenter; Holder Hill, Archbald; Beacon Hill, Lever; Compton Down, Harrison; Portsdown, Williamson; Lumps Fort, Gould; Portsmouth, Smyth.

A message from the Admiralty to Portsmouth is conveyed in one minute and a few seconds.—

Premier Peers.—It is somewhat remarkable that the Premier Peer in each part of the United Kingdom should be in opposition to the Present Ministers, viz. the Duke Norfolk in England, the Duke of Leinster in Ireland, and the Duke of Hamilton in Scotland.

Curious Fact.—It is a very curious fact but one for the truth of which we pledge ourselves, that on the very week before his death, the Solicitor of the Marquis of Lodonderry had called by his desire three several times upon Messrs. Simpkin and Marshall, the publishers of O'Meara's "Voice of St. Helena," to demand that Mr. O'Meara should be delivered up to him or prosecution; Mr. O'Meara desired to be instantly surrendered, and even retained counsel. The passage at which his Lordship took offence is contained in the second vol. p. 228, relative to the fortune of Maria [illegible] His Lordship had declared his intention proceeding by information, a mode which [illegible] accused of the benefit of a Grand Jury. *Magazine*

THIRTY-SECOND
Madras Govt. Lottery.

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING,
TUESDAY, FEB. 25, 1823.

No. 4306 a Prize of 500 Rupees.
Nos. 308 2873 and 3796, Prizes of 300 Rupees each.
Nos. 1504 1945 2618 and 3056, Prizes of 150 Rupees each.
Nos. 54 91 264 926 1113 2046 2646 3134 and 4041, Prizes of 100 Rupees each.

Prizes of 80 Rupees each.

Nos	48	119	157	165	183	211	223
263	266	275	336	366	376	387	397
441	458	468	492	494	514	546	558
589	609	645	667	692	763	809	815
823	833	839	854	873	877	886	905
910	933	960	975	976	994		
	1006	1012	1018	1020	1078	1080	1095
	1105	1121	1192	1231	1258	1277	1290
	1312	1345	1370	1393	1425	1511	1515
	1531	1534	1566	1584	1585	1753	1797
	1827	1898	1909	1926	1931	1989	2027
	2049	2091	2179	2186	2201	2222	2244
	2254	2260	2286	2287	2323	2338	2340
	2373	2393	2431	2488	2505	2539	2545
	2569	2591	2621	2636	2653	2660	2665
	2675	2713	2832	2974	2988	3023	3083
	3110	3144	3198	3243	3248	3260	3269
	3304	3369	3403	3455	3463	3475	3482
	3532	3536	3558	3609	3621	3638	3639
	3642	3658	3704	3707	3711	3719	3735
	3823	3826	3928	3933	3953	3974	3983
	3986	3991	4000	4072	4078	4085	4098
	4127	4220	4248	4420	4434	4457	4477
	4491	4498	4562	4611	4624	4673	4681
	4694	4727	4753	4791	4799	4804	4811
	4824	4832	4858	4923	4951	4997	

T. DANIEL,
SUPERINTENDENT.

TWENTY EIGHTH
LOTTERY,
For the Improvement
OF THE
CITY OF CALCUTTA.

ELEVENTH DAY'S DRAWING,
TUESDAY, FEB. 18, 1823.

PRIZES.

No. 5125 Prize of 30,000 Sa. Rs.
Nos. 2644 4868 Prizes of 10,000 Sa. Rs. each.
Nos. 339 3700 Prizes of 5,000 Sa. Rs. each.
Nos. 2557 2800 Prizes of 2,000 Sa. Rs. each.
Nos. 1723 2018 3263 5244 Prizes of 1,000 Sa. Rs. each.
Nos. 1220 4061 4073 5756 Prizes of 1,000 Sa. Rs. each.

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